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JOINT DOCUMENTS

OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

Legislature

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

VOL. II.

BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
W. S. GEORGE & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1870.

54686

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2. Annual Report of the Commissioner of the State Land Office for the year 1870.
3. Report of the Swamp Land State Road Commissioner for the years 1869 and 1870.
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8. Report of the Special Commissioners to examine the Penal, Reformatory, and Charitable Institutions of the State of Michigan.

JOINT DOCUMENTS.

ANNUAL REPORT

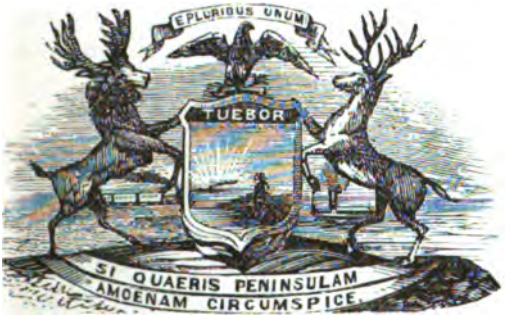
OF THE

STATE TREASURER

OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.



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1871.

REPORT.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Nov. 30th, 1870.

To the Legislature of the State of Michigan:

GENTLEMEN—Agreeably to the requirements of law, I herewith submit the Annual Report of this Department for the fiscal year ending this day.

Balance of cash in the treasury Nov. 30, 1869, was	$834,089 72
The receipts during the fiscal year were	1,718,523 72
	$2,552,613 44
The payments during the fiscal year were	2,094,305 47
Leaving a balance in the treasury of	$458,307 97

The demands upon the treasury maturing on or before January 2d, 1871, are as follows:

Semi-annual interest due Jan. 1, 1871	$55,950 00
Bonds and coupons past due and not presented	45,308 74
Balance of appropriations for 1870	53,906 25
Current State expenses (estimated)	15,000 00
Apportionment to counties from Canal Fund	10,322 22
Special deposits—due on call	33,766 82
University interest, due Jan. 1, 1871	8,250 00
University aid, due Jan. 1, 1871	3,750 00
Quartermaster General. for bounties	5,000 00
	$231,254 03

The amounts applicable by law to the Sinking Fund for the reduction of the State Debt, though not formally credited thereto, are as follows:

Balance of amount set apart July 1, 1870	$59,659 03
(Acts 122, 1861; 134, 1863, and 309, 1865.)	
Trust Funds received since July 1, 1870	51,582 36
Canal Fund	27,158 38
	$138,399 77

There now stands to the credit of the Primary School Interest Fund the sum of $91,278 47, which amount, together with the receipts previous to May 1st, 1871, will at that time be due and apportioned and paid to the counties.

There has been received during the year from the United States, as five per cent of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands lying within this State, the sum of $14,650 78, which amount, in compliance with the provisions of Joint Resolution No. 12, Laws of 1869, has been paid to Francis B. Gilbert, agent and trustee of William Beard and others.

There has also been received from the United States the sum of $19,035 55 on account of War expenses incurred by this State.

In order to meet the demands of the department of the Quartermaster General, for the payment of bounties due to soldiers, under the provisions of Act No. 85, Laws of 1865, $44,000 of War Bounty Loan Bonds have been issued, of which amount $29,000 were purchased and retired for the Sinking Fund, and $15,000 purchased as an investment for the State Agricultural College, in accordance with the terms of the grant made by the United States, the amount invested having been realized from sales of Agricultural College Lands.

In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 4, Act 77, laws of 1869, requiring Life Insurance Companies to deposit securities with the State Treasurer for any liability to policy-holders, the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Detroit has

deposited in this department securities to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, of which fifty-two thousand dollars are in bonds of the United States and of this State, and forty-eight thousand dollars in first mortgages on real estate worth double that amount.

Every effort has been made during the year to purchase the interest-bearing bonds of the State; and all bonds that could be obtained at par have been and purchased canceled. Only $80,000 have been procured, leaving a balance of $87,000 devoted to that purpose still unexpended.

SINKING FUND.

The following table shows the condition of the Sinking Fund, the sums set apart during the fiscal year as applicable thereto, and the amounts charged to the fund:

Balance Nov. 30, 1869	$394,803 58
One-eighth mill tax	38,495 73
War expenses refunded by United States	19,035 55
Trust Funds for year ending July 1, 1870	109,564 57
Surplus of Taxes levied for interest	156,353 59
Discount on Bonds purchased	906 01
	$719,159 03

DEBITS.

War Loan Bonds drawn for payment, Jan. 1, 1870	$551,500 00
Renewal Loan Bonds purchased	32,000 00
Two Million Loan Bonds purchased	47,000 00
War Bounty Loan Bonds purchased	44,000 00
Balance	59,659 03
	$719,159 03

Four hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars of the Two Million Loan Bonds, 6's, mature Jan. 1, 1873. From the estimate given below (which is made upon the basis of receipts

for the last seven years), it will be seen that ample provision is made for the payment of these bonds before their maturity, without recourse to further taxation for that purpose.

Balance in Sinking Fund, Nov. 30, 1870	$59,659 03
Receipts from Trust Funds from July 1, 1870, to Dec. 31, 1872	384,064
One-eighth mill tax, 1871	38,495 73
One-eighth mill tax, 1872, under new equalization—estimated	45,000
	$527,218 76

STATE DEBT.

The funded and fundable debt of the State on Nov. 30, 1866, was as follows:

Interest-Bearing Bonds.

Sault Canal Bonds, 6's, due July 1, 1879	$100,000 00
Renewal Loan Bonds, 6's, due July 1, 1878	216,000 00
Two Million Loan Bonds, 7's, due Jan. 1, 1868	250,000 00
" " " 6's, " 1, 1873	500,000 00
" " " 6's, " 1, 1878	500,000 00
" " " 6's, " 1, 1883	750,000 00
War Bounty Loan Bonds, 7's, due May 1, 1890	463,000 00
War Loan Bonds, 7's, due Jan. 1, 1886	1,111,500 00
Total interest-bearing debt	$3,890,500 00

Non-Interest-Bearing Bonds.

Adjusted Bonds past due, not presented for payment	$4,000 00	
Full-paid Five Million Loan Bonds, not presented for payment	12,000 00	
War Loan Bonds drawn, not presented for payment	1,100 00	
$125,000 unrecognized Five Million Loan Bonds, adjustable at	72,321 25	
		$89,421 25
Total bonded debt, Nov. 30, 1866		$3,979,921 25

The bonds issued since Nov. 30th, 1866, are as follows:

War Bounty Loan Bonds, 7's, due May 1, 1890, for Quartermaster General's Department	$84,000 00
	$4,063,921 25

During the same period the following bonds have been paid and canceled:

Interest-Bearing Bonds.

Sault Canal Bonds, 6's, due July 1, 1879.....	$ 17,000 00
Renewal Loan Bonds, 6's, due July 1, 1878.....	56,000 00
Two Million Loan Bonds, 7's, due Jan. 1, 1868..	250,000 00
" " " 6's, " 1, 1873..	41,000 00
" " " 6's, " 1, 1878..	63,000 00
" " " 6's, " 1, 1883..	24,000 00
War Loan Bonds, 7's, due Jan. 1, 1886.....	1,109,500 00
War Bounty Loan Bonds, 7's, due May 1, 1890..	69,000 00
	$1,629,500 00

Non-Interest-Bearing Bonds.

Adjusted Bond, past due.....	$1,000 00	
Full-paid Five Million Loan Bonds past due.....	9,000 00	
War Loan Bond, drawn for payment, 1864.....	50 00	
$68,000 unrecognized Five Million Loan Bonds, adjusted at.....	39,342 76	
		$49,392 76
Total bonded debt paid in four years.....		$1,678,892 76

PRESENT BONDED DEBT OF THE STATE.

Interest-Bearing Bonds.

Sault Canal Bonds, 6's, due July 1, 1879.....	$ 83,000 00
Renewal Loan Bonds, 6's, due July 1, 1878.....	160,000 00

Two Million Loan Bonds, 6's, due Jan. 1, 1873	$459,000 00
" " " 6's, " 1, 1878	437,000 00
" " " 6's, " 1, 1883	726,000 00
War Bounty Loan Bonds, 7's, due May 1, 1890	478,000 00
Total interest-bearing bonds	$2,343,000 00

Non-Interest-Bearing Bonds.

Adjusted Bonds, past due	$3,000 00	
Full paid Five Million Loan Bonds, past due	3,000 00	
War Loan Bonds drawn, not presented	3,050 00	
$57,000 unrecognized Five Million Loan Bond, adjustable at	32,978 49	
		$42,028 49
Total Bonded Debt, Nov. 30, 1870		$2,385,028 49

Total Bonded Debt, Nov. 30, 1866	$3,979,921 25
" " " Nov. 30, 1870	2,385,028 49
Decrease in four years	$1,594,892 76

Trust Fund Debt.

The Trust Fund Debt of the State is composed of the following funds and amounts:

Primary School Fund	$1,714,071 12
Five per cent Primary School Fund	214,550 53
University Fund	316,937 33
Normal School Fund	46,797 18
Railroad and Light-house Deposits	1,623 32
Total	$2,293,979 48

The following table shows the entire amount of Municipal Bonds deposited and registered in this office, as provided by Act 45, 1869 (the General Railroad Aid Law); also, the amount

of bonds delivered to railroad companies as required by said law:

Name of Company.	Amount.
Michigan Air Line Railroad Co.	$564,000 00
Howell and Lansing Railroad Co.	57,200 00
Detroit, Hillsdale and Indiana Railroad Co.	266,000 00
Allegan and Holland Railroad Co.	31,000 00
Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Co.	55,000 00
Kalamazoo and South Haven Railroad Co.	224,300 00
Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad Co.	48,500 00
Ionia and Lansing Railroad Co.	25,000 00
Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad Co.	332,100 00
Elkhart and Lake Michigan Railroad Co.	126,000 00
Port Huron and Owosso Railroad Co.	28,000 00
Lansing, St. Johns and Mackinac Railroad Co.	214,302 30
Paw Paw Valley Railroad Co.	155,000 00
Jonesville, Marshall and Grand River Railroad Co.	281,603 50
Michigan Lake Shore Railroad Co.	92,000 00
Owosso and Big Rapids Railroad Co.	123,875 00
Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Railroad Co.	273,200 00
East Saginaw and Ann Arbor Railroad Co.	62,500 00
Westphalia, Hubbardston and Northern Railroad Co.	72,500 00
Grand Rapids and Lake Shore Railroad Co.	49,695 00
Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Co.	172,400 00
Toledo, Ypsilanti and Saginaw Air Line Railroad Co.	203,000 00
Ionia and Stanton Railroad Co.	40,000 00
Detroit and Howell Railroad Co.	300,000 00
Michigan Air Line Extension Railroad Co.	28,800 00
Fruitport and Lake Shore Railroad Co.	13,300 00
Romeo and Almont Railroad Co.	45,000 00
Saginaw and St. Clair River Railroad Co.	150,000 00
Peninsular Railway Co.	50,000 00
	$4,084,275 80

The bonds comprised in the following list have been delivered to the State Treasurer, but not recorded, and no receipt has been given therefor, for the reason that no time is specified therein when they shall become due,—their maturity depending upon the time of their delivery by the State Treasurer to the railroad company.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY CO.

Date.	Township.	County.	Amount.
1869.			
Sept. 1	Penn	Cass	$15,000 00
Oct. 13	Marcellus	"	15,000 00
" 13	Climax	Kalamazoo	15,000 00
Dec. 18	Schoolcraft	"	20,000 00
1870.			
Jan. 25	Lagrange	Cass	15,000 00
			$80,000 00

MICHIGAN AIR LINE RAILROAD CO.

1870.			
March 1	Lagrange	Cass	$15,000 00

BONDS DELIVERED.

Michigan Air Line Railroad Co.	$25,000 00
Detroit, Hillsdale and Indiana Railroad Co.	50,000 00
Kalamazoo and South Haven Railroad Co.	48,400 00
Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad Co.	97,500 00
Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad Co.	48,500 00
Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Co.	42,000 00
Peninsular Railway Co.	50,000 00
	$361,400 00

The following tables will show the details of revenue and expenditures for the fiscal year:

RECEIPTS.

Tax Histories	$ 1,413 59	
State Tax Deeds	643 30	
State Tax Lands sold	42,498 82	
Redemptions	46,333 58	
Delinquent Taxes	180,363 87	
		$271,253 16
Primary School, Principal	$105,900 86	
" " Interest	53,676 80	
Swamp Land, Principal	323,873 35	
" " Interest	4,265 37	
University, Principal	3,412 20	
" Interest	9,579 88	
Agricultural College Principal	5,895 00	
" " Interest	1,857 26	
Normal School, Principal	760 00	
" " Interest	1,717 35	
Asylum, Principal	1,181 48	
" Interest	1,554 47	
State Building, Principal	568 50	
" " Interest	418 03	
Salt Spring, Principal	927 95	
" " Interest	1,182 97	
Internal Improvement	116 84	
		516,888 31
Primary School Bids	$1,240 21	
" " Interest	119 81	
Swamp Land Bids	186 33	
" " Interest	4 72	
University Bids	375 00	
" Interest	7 83	
State Building Interest Bids	3 93	
Salt Spring Bids	80 00	
		2,017 83
Taxes on part paid lands		5,843 38
Fees, Plats &c., from Land Office		2,776 00

Counties—State Tax 1869	$233,361 35	
Tax Sales	137,625 90	
General Account	81,404 11	
Taxes and Redemptions	32,024 46	
		$484,415 82
Specific Taxes—Railroad Companies	$212,308 05	
Insurance Companies	81,046 54	
Mining "	8,514 22	
Telegraph "	1,311 20	
Express "	1,505 00	
		304,685 01
War Bounty Loan Bonds sold		64,000 00
Tolls on Sault Ste Marie Canal		25,304 47
Interest from Depositories on surplus funds		17,153 41
Interest on past due Specific Taxes		4,656 87
From U.S.—War Expenses refunded.	$19,035 55	
5 per cent on sales of Public Lands	14,650 78	
		33,686 33
Trespass on Primary School Lands		1,337 40
Discount on Two Million Loan Bonds purchased		906 01
Sales of Michigan Reports		988 23
Agricultural College—Interest on Investment		874 95
Peddlers' Licenses		334 48
Fees from Office of Secretary of State		292 01
Interest on Mortgage—Reeder Farm		210 00
Escheated Estates		180 00
Fees for registering R. R. Aid Bonds		194 90
Rents—State property in Lansing		170 00
Erroneous award of Auditors refunded		173 80
Discounted from War Bonds for Coupons missing		52 50
Sales of Compiled Laws		50 75
Old papers sold		32 10
Grass on Public Squares		41 50
Old Books sold by State Librarian		2 50
Michigan Southern Railroad Deposit		1 00
Overpaid Redemption refunded		1 00
		$1,718,523 72

EXPENDITURES.

Bonds.

Canal Loan	$1,000 00	
Renewal Loan	32,000 00	
Two Million Loan, due 1873	10,000 00	
" " " 1878	13,000 00	
" " " 1883	24,000 00	
War Loan	593,550 00	
		$673,550 00

ERRATUM.

Page 12, line 10,—"War Bounty Loan Bonds sold" should read $44,000 00 instead of "$64,000 00."

		177,097 49

Counties.

Primary School apportionment	$179,483 16	
Taxes collected	124,031 12	
Canal apportionment	3,695 82	
D. D. and B. Asylum	793 90	
		308,004 00

Appropriations.

University—			
Interest	$38,157 95		
Aid	18,849 58		
		$57,007 53	
Reform School		36,626 95	
Asylum for Insane		19,600 00	
Institution for D., D. and B.		68,500 00	
Agricultural College—			
Interest	$2,779 89		
Appropriation	25,000 00		
		27,779 89	

Normal School—			
Interest	$14,500 00		
Appropriation	5,000 00		
		$19,500 00	
Geological Survey		8,000 00	
Immigration Commission		2,500 00	
State Prison		700 00	
State Library		150 00	
Social Statistics		534 58	
			$240,898 95
Salaries			105,965 88
Awards of Board of Auditors—			
Printing and Binding		$39,033 66	
Paper and Stationery		11,054 80	
General awards		10,366 67	
Sault Ste. Marie Canal		3,181 94	
Swamp Land Road Commissioner's office		1,585 62	
Insurance on State Library		500 00	
Advertising sale—			
Forfeited Lands		487 70	
Swamp Lands		299 60	
			66,509 99
Redemptions			58,150 50
Quartermaster General—			
Bounties		$38,850 00	
Military		5,000 00	
			43,850 00
Expenses of Extra Session			11,269 80
Agricultural College—funds invested			15,000 00
Beard Claim			14,650 78
Advertising Tax Sales			14,784 40
War Bounty Bonds for Sinking Fund			29,000 00
Expenses of Supreme and Circuit Courts			1,820 37
Teachers' Institutes			1,800 00
Soldiers' Aid Fund			1,500 00

County Treasurers for conducting Tax Sales	$5,114 39
Expenses of Sales	2,108 71
Land Office—bids and interest refunded	1,815 69
" " principal and interest refunded	499 71
Michigan Reports	1,008 90
Coroners' fees	1,155 28
Wolf Bounties	232 00
Supervisors, assessing improvements on forfeited lands	706 25
Commissioners of Penal Institutions	618 50
Inspectors of State Prison	954 60
Trustees of Asylums	385 00
Michigan Central Railroad deposits	462 50
Insurance Co. tax overpaid—refunded	74 29
Tax Sales " "	6 81
Tax Histories "	6 28
Old Geological Survey	80 91
Indexing Laws and Journals, session of 1870	200 00
Swamp Land Warrants	314,423 53
Total	$2,094,305 47

Very respectfully,

E. O. GROSVENOR,

State Treasurer.

Treasurer of the State of Michigan in Account with the State of Michigan.

1870.	DEBIT.	
Nov. 30.	To balance Nov. 30th, 1869	$834,089 72
	Receipts on account of:	
	General Fund	790,279 33
	Primary School Fund	106,080 86
	Primary School Interest Fund	55,435 70
	Swamp Land Fund	323,873 35
	Swamp Land Interest Fund	4,265 37
	University Fund	3,412 20
	University Interest Fund	9,579 88
	Normal School Fund	760 00
	Normal School Interest Fund	1,717 35
	Asylum Fund	2,735 95
	State Building Fund	986 53
	Agricultural College Fund	5,895 00
	Agricultural College Interest Fund	2,732 21
	Internal Improvement Fund	14,767 62
	War Fund	44,052 50
	Two Million Loan Sinking Fund	19,941 56
	Sault Ste. Marie Canal Fund	25,304 47
	Michigan Southern R. R. Deposits	1 00
	Specific Taxes	304,685 01
	Primary School Deposits	1,240 21
	Primary School Interest Deposits	119 81
	Swamp Land Deposits	186 33
	Swamp Land Interest Deposits	4 72
	University Deposits	375 00
	University Interest Deposits	7 83
	State Building Interest Deposits	3 91
	Salt Spring Deposits	80 00
		$2,552,613 44

Treasurer of the State of Michigan in Account with the State of Michigan.

1870. CREDIT.

Nov. 30. By warrants paid on account of:

General Fund	$577,865	99
Primary School Fund	200	00
Primary School Interest Fund	180,357	59
Swamp Land Fund	319,933	69
Swamp Land Interest Fund	201	25
University Interest Fund	38,213	10
Normal School Interest Fund	14,524	75
Asylum Fund	88,155	80
State Building Fund	4	90
Agricultural College Fund	15,000	00
Agricultural College Interest Fund	2,791	17
Internal Improvement Fund	14,650	78
War Fund	100,887	45
War Loan Sinking Fund	593,550	00
Two Million Loan Sinking Fund	108,000	00
Sault Ste Marie Canal Fund	10,671	94
Military Fund	6,595	00
Michigan Central Railroad Deposits	462	50
Specific Taxes	74	29
University Aid Fund	18,849	58
Soldiers' Aid Fund	1,500	00
Primary School Deposits	1,577	75
Primary School Interest Deposits	120	19
Swamp Land Deposits	60	00
Swamp Land Interest Deposits	3	82
State Building Deposits	50	00
State Building Interest Deposits	3	93
Balance	458,307	97
	$2,552,613	44

Ledger Balances.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	Cash	$458,307 97
	Internal Improvement Fund	2,430,597 07
	War Loan Sinking Fund	973,337 17
	Two Million Loan Sinking Fund	49,530 85
	Suspense Account	33,001 31
		$3,944,774 37

Ledger Balances.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	General Fund	$1,104,140 20
	Primary School Fund	1,714,071 12
	Primary School Interest Fund	91,278 47
	Primary School Five per cent Fund	214,550 53
	Swamp Land Fund	139,042 18
	Swamp Land Interest Fund	114,122 74
	University Fund	316,937 33
	University Interest Fund	1,120 23
	Normal School Fund	46,797 18
	Normal School Interest Fund	13,007 40
	Asylum Fund	73,920 07
	State Building Fund	28,642 36
	Agricultural College Fund	5,060 00
	War Fund	8,927 14
	Sault Ste. Marie Canal Fund	39,970 60
	Military Fund	25,708 40
	Treasury Notes	730 00
	Michigan Central Railroad Deposits	1,397 02
	Michigan Southern Railroad Deposits	147 72
	St. Joseph Valley Railroad Deposits	55 00
	Oakland and Ottawa Railroad Deposits	8 58
	Light House Deposit	15 00
	Primary School Deposits	723 71
	Primary School Interest Deposits	1 33
	Swamp Land Deposits	186 33
	Swamp Land Interest Deposits	90
	University Deposits	375 00
	University Interest Deposits	7 83
	Salt Spring Deposits	80 00
		$3,944,774 37

General Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year	$577,865 99
	" am't trans. to University Aid Fund	15,000 00
	" " " Military "	33,803 40
	" " " Two Mil. L'n Sk. "	194,849 32
	" " " Nor'l Sch'l In't "	10,000 00
	" " " Asylum "	49,500 00
	" balance	1,104,140 20
		$1,985,158 91

Primary School Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year	$200 00
	" balance	1,714,071 12
		$1,714,271 12

Primary School Interest Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year	$180,357 59
	" balance	91,278 47
		$271,636 06

General Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.			
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30th, 1869	$1,097,236	98
	" cash received during fiscal year	790,279	33
	" am't transferred from Canal Fund	4,067	72
	" " " " Specific Taxes	93,574	88
		$1,985,158	91

Primary School Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.			
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30th, 1869	$1,608,190	26
	" cash received during fiscal year	106,080	86
		$1,714,271	12

Primary School Interest Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.			
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30th, 1869	$90,187	02
	" cash received during fiscal year	55,435	70
	" am't transferred from Specific Taxes	126,013	34
		$271,636	06

Five Per Cent Primary School Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To Balance	$214,550 53
		$214,550 53

Swamp Land Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To land war'ts paid during fiscal year	$314,423 53
	" cash " " " " " refunding and expenses	384 90
	To cash warrants paid during fiscal year, salaries and expenses of Swamp Land State Road Office	5,125 26
	To am't trans. to 5 % Prim. Sch'l Fd	4,539 46
	" balance	139,042 18
		$463,515 33

Swamp Land Interest Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year	$201 25
	" balance	114,122 74
		$114,323 99

Five Per Cent Primary School Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$210,011 07
	" am't trans. from Swamp Land Fund	4,539 46
		$214,550 53

Swamp Land Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$139,641 98
	" land warrants received during fiscal year in payment for land	314,423 53
	By cash received during fiscal year	9,449 82
		$463,515 33

Swamp Land Interest Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$110,058 62
	" cash received during fiscal year	4,265 37
		$114,323 99

University Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance	$[illegible]
		$[illegible]

University Interest Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year	$[illegible]
	" balance	
		$[illegible]

Normal School Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance	$4
		$4

Normal School Interest Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year	$1[illegible]
	" balance	1[illegible]
		$27

University Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$313,525 13
	" cash received during fiscal year	3,412 20
		$316,937 33

University Interest Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$742 26
	" cash received during fiscal year	9,579 88
	" am't transferred from Specific Taxes	29,011 19
		$39,333 33

Normal School Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$46,037 18
	" cash received during fiscal year	760 00
		$46,797 18

Normal School Interest Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$13,041 37
	" cash received during fiscal year	1,717 35
	" am't transferred from General Fund	10,000 00
	" " " " Specific Taxes	2,773 43
		$27,532 15

Asylum Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year....	$88,155 80
	" balance.....	73,920 07
		$162,075 87

State Building Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year....	$4 90
	" balance.....	28,642 36
		$28,647 26

Agricultural College Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrant paid during fiscal year.....	$15,000 00
	" balance.....	5,060 00
		$20,060 00

Agricultural College Interest Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year....	$2,791 17
		$2,791 17

Asylum Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$109,839 92
	" cash received during fiscal year	2,735 95
	" am't trans. from General Fund	49,500 00
		$162,075 87

State Building Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$27,660 73
	" cash received during fiscal year	986 53
		$28,647 26

Agricultural College Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$14,165 00
	" cash received during fiscal year	5,895 00
		$20,060 00

Agricultural College Interest Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$58 96
	" cash received during fiscal year	2,732 21
		$2,791 17

War Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year....	$100
	" balance.....	8
		$109,

Internal Improvement Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance Nov. 30, 1869.....	$2,430,
	" warrants paid during fiscal year...	14,
		$2,445,

War Loan Sinking Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance Nov. 30, 1869.....	$379,
	" warrants paid during fiscal year....	593,5
		$973,3

Two Million Loan Sinking Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance Nov. 30, 1869.....	$156,3
	" warrants paid during fiscal year....	108,0
		$264,3

War Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$12,524 21
	" cash received during fiscal year	44,052 50
	" amount trans. from Specific Taxes	53,237 88
		$109,814 59

Internal Improvement Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By cash received during fiscal year	$14,767 62
	" balance	2,430,597 07
		$2,445,364 69

War Loan Sinking Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance	$973,337 17
		$973,337 17

Two Million Loan Sinking Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By cash received during fiscal year	$19,941 56
	" amount trans. from General Fund	194,849 32
	" balance	49,530 85
		$264,321 73

Ste. Marie Ship Canal Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year	$10,671 94
	" am't transferred to General Fund	4,067 72
	" balance	39,970 60
		$54,710 26

Military Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year	$6,595 00
	" am't transferred to Soldiers' Aid Fund	1,500 00
	" balance	25,708 40
		$33,803 40

Suspense Account.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance Nov. 30, 1869	$33,001 31
		$33,001 31

Treasury Notes.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance	$730 00
		$730,00

Ste. Marie Ship Canal Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$29,405 79
	" cash received during fiscal year	25,304 47
		$54,710 26

Military Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By am't transferred from General Fund	$33,803 40
		$33,803 40

Suspense Account.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance	$33,001 31
		$33,001 31

Treasury Notes.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$730 00
		$730 00

Michigan Central Railroad Deposits.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year	$462 50
	" balance	1,397 02
		$1,859 52

Michigan Southern Railroad Deposits.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance	$147 72
		$147 72

St. Joseph Valley Railroad Deposits.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance	$55 00
		$55 00

Oakland and Ottawa Railroad Deposits.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance	$8 58
		$8 58

Michigan Central Railroad Deposits.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$1,859 52
		$1,859 52

Michigan Southern Railroad Deposits.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$146 72
	" cash received during fiscal year	1 00
		$147 72

St. Joseph Valley Railroad Deposits.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$55 00
		$55 00

Oakland and Ottawa Railroad Deposits.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$8 58
		$8 58

Lighthouse Deposit.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance	$15 0
		$15 0

Specific Taxes.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrant paid during fiscal year	$74
	" am't trans. to University Int. Fund	29,011
	" " " Primary Sch. " "	126,013
	" " " Normal " " "	2,773
	" " " War "	53,237
	" " " General "	93,574
		$304,685

University Aid Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year	$18,849
	" balance	3,750
		$22,599

Lighthouse Deposit.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$15 00
		$15 00

Specific Taxes.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By cash received during fiscal year	$304,685 01
		$304,685 01

University Aid Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$7,599 58
	" am't transferred from General Fund	15,000 00
		$22,599 58

Soldiers' Aid Fund.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrant paid during fiscal year.....	$1,500 00
		$1,500 00

Primary School Deposits.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year.....	$1,577 75
	" balance.....	723 71
		$2,301 46

Primary School Interest Deposits.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year.....	$120 1[illegible]
	" balance.....	1 3[illegible]
		$121 5[illegible]

Swamp Land Deposits.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year.....	$60 0[illegible]
	" balance.....	186 3[illegible]
		$246 3[illegible]

Soldiers' Aid Fund.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By amount trans. from Military Fund....	$1,500 00
		$1,500 00

Primary School Deposits.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869.....	$1,061 25
	" cash received during fiscal year.....	1,240 21
		$2,301 46

Primary School Interest Deposits.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869.....	$1 71
	" cash received during fiscal year.....	119 81
		$121 52

Swamp Land Deposits.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869.....	$60 00
	" cash received during fiscal year.....	186 33
		$246 33

Swamp Land Interest Deposits.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year	$3 82
	" balance	90
		$4 72

State Building Deposits.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year	$50 00
		$50 00

State Building Interest Deposits.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To warrants paid during fiscal year	$3 9
		$3 9

University Deposits.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance	$375 0
		$375 0

Swamp Land Interest Deposits.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By cash received during fiscal year	$4 72
		$4 72

State Building Deposits.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By balance Nov. 30, 1869	$50 00
		$50 00

State Building Interest Deposits.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By cash received during fiscal year	$3 93
		$3 93

University Deposits.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By cash received during fiscal year	$375 00
		$375 00

University Interest Deposits.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance	$7 83
		$7 83

Salt-Spring Deposits.

DEBIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	To balance	$80 00
		$80 00

University Interest Deposits.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By cash received during fiscal year.....	$7 83
		$7 83

Salt-Spring Deposits.

CREDIT.

1870.		
Nov. 30.	By cash received during fiscal year.....	$80 00
		$80 00

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT showing the condition of the Mechanics' Bank, Detroit (organized September 1st, 1870), on Monday, December 5th, 1870, as required by the Banking Law of the State of Michigan:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$189,662 98
Expense		1,593 74
Suspense		281 14
Overdrafts		289 61
Due from Banks and Bankers	$25,283 55	
Cash Items	5,619 19	
Checks on other Banks	8,466 43	
Currency	9,457 35	
Gold	1,467 56	
Revenue Stamps	488 00	
		50,782 08
		$242,609 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Deposits	138,155 06
Interest and Exchange	4,454 49
	$242,609 55

I, E. H. Butler, Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, Detroit, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. H. BUTLER, *Cashier.*

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ninth day of December, 1870.

EPHRAIM K. ROBERTS,
Notary Public.

STATEMENT showing the condition of the Jackson City Bank, at the close of business hours, November 30th, 1870, as required by the Banking Law of the State of Michigan:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$336,139 35
United States 5-20 Bonds	700 00
Banking House Safe and Fixtures	10,000 00
Revenue Stamps	1,864 95
Premium Paid	108 88
Due from Banks and Bankers	37,501 27
Legal Tenders and National Bank Notes	64,171 00
Fractional Currency	1,572 95
Coin	313 15
Cash Items	1,552 73
	$453,924 28

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$100,000 00
Deposits	334,064 33
Profits	19,859 95
	$453,924 28

I, Benjamin Newkirk, Cashier of the Jackson City Bank, of Jackson, Michigan, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BENJ. NEWKIRK, *Cashier.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this ninth day of December, 1870.

GILBERT R. BYRNE,
Notary Public.

STATEMENT showing the condition of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, at the close of business hours, November 30th, 1870, as required by the Banking Law of the State of Michigan:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$119,617 56
United States 5-20 Bonds, market value	1,617 50
Furniture and Fixtures	2,539 23
Revenue Stamps	623 60
Due from Banks and Bankers	16,032 25
Cash—Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, Fractional Currency and Cash Items	35,138 85
	$175,568 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$50,000 00
Profit and Loss	5,191 33
Deposits	120,377 66
	$175,568 99

I, Schuyler Grant, Cashier of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SCHUYLER GRANT, *Cashier.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this thirtieth day of November, 1870.

JAMES B. GOTT,
Notary Public, Washtenaw county, Mich.

STATEMENT showing the condition of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, Detroit, at the close of business hours, November 30th, 1870, as required by the Banking Laws of the State of Michigan:

RESOURCES.

Public Bonds	$4,000 00
Furniture Account	3,000 00
Loans and Discounts	151,237 54
Legal Tenders, National Bank Notes, and Fractional Currency	20,550 14
Due from Banks and Bankers	21,093 47
Exchanges for Clearing House	9,422 25
	$209,303 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Profit and Loss	5,232 78
Deposits	104,070 62
	$209,303 40

I, Charles C. Cadman, Cashier of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, Detroit, Michigan, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES C. CADMAN, *Cashier.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this ninth day of December, 1870.

MARCUS F. DOW,
Notary Public, Wayne County, Mich.

ANNUAL REPORT

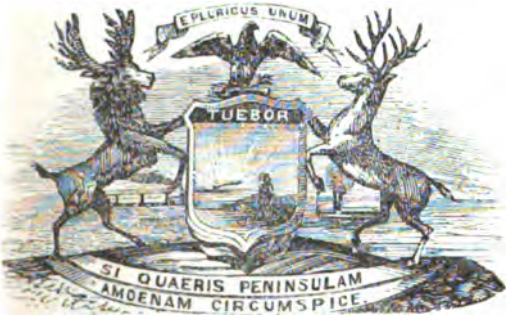
OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE LAND OFFICE

OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.



BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
W. S. GEORGE & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1871.

REPORT.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
Lansing, November 30, 1870.

To the Legislature of Michigan:

GENTLEMEN:—In obedience to the law defining the duties of Commissioner of the State Land Office, I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transactions of this office during the year ending November 30, 1870.

Since my last report to your Honorable body, there has been disposed of under existing laws nearly six hundred thousand acres of the public domain, and belonging to the several funds as hereinafter stated. This exhibit must be highly satisfactory, as an evidence of the growing popularity of our State, and its rapid settlement, and consequent development of its varied resources.

It is the design to place before the Legislature, in this report, as full and correct a statement of amounts and conditions of all lands belonging to the State as is possible from the books and records of this office, showing in each instance the amount of lands unsold belonging to each class or fund on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1870.

Very few changes are deemed necessary in the laws regulating the sale and disposition of the Public Lands, as existing laws, if properly administered, will, with few exceptions, sufficiently guard the interests of the State and secure the rights of the citizen.

The following comparative and tabular statements will show the amount of lands sold and disposed of during the yea belonging to the several Trust and Swamp Land Funds; th amounts received on account of principal, interest, and pen alty upon lands sold during the year, and upon part-paid out standing certificates, together with amounts of land unsold:

PRIMARY SCHOOL LANDS.

There has been sold of the Primary School Lands at origi nal sales 24,622.80 acres for the sum of $98,491 20, agains 22,662.18 acres for the sum of $90,648 72 during the preced ing year, and of lands forfeited and re-sold 1,362.42 acres fo the sum of $5,559 68. Total sold, 25,985.22 acres for a aggregate of $104,050 88, against 25,940.33 acres for $103 936 32 in 1869.

There has been received to this fund during the year o account of principal $105,900 86, against $115,279 98 in 186 On account of interest, $51,041 47, and on account of penalt $2,635 33.

The whole number of acres of Primary School Land remai ing unsold on the 30th day of November, 1870, embraced in t original grant to the State, was 468,713.07 acres. This do not include the amount still due from the Swamp Land the School Fund, as provided by Act No. 168, Session Laws 1859, being 7,857.90 acres, making a total of 476,570.97 acr

I would respectfully suggest to your honorable body t propriety of passing a law requiring the balance of lands d from the Swamp to the School Fund to be selected from lan lately granted to the State by the General Government, supply deficiencies in Swamp Land grant, and known "Indemnity Land;" and that when so selected, that t minimum price be fixed at the same as other Primary Sch Lands are sold at.

I make this suggestion, believing it to be the earnest des of every good citizen that this truly noble fund, the fi

inheritance of every child of Michigan, should be fostered and strengthened in every honorable manner.

UNIVERSITY LANDS.

The sales of University Lands during the year have been only 49-100 of one acre, for the sum of $5 88, against 87.76 acres, for $1,053 12, in 1869.

Receipts on account of principal for the year were $3,412 20, against $7,817 32 during the previous year. Amount received on account of interest was $9,319 68, and on account of penalty, $260 20. There remains unsold of the lands belonging to this fund 131.75 acres, lying in Kalamazoo county.

NORMAL SCHOOL LANDS.

There have been no sales of Normal School Lands during the year, and no business transactions relating to this fund have taken place at this office, excepting the receipt of $760 on account of principal, $1,605 97 as interest, and $111 38 on account of penalty.

The lands belonging to this fund have all been sold, and nothing remains to be done at this office excepting to receive the balance due upon certificates, and close up the accounts.

ASYLUM LANDS.

Whole number of acres sold during the year were 280 at original sale and 120 acres of lands forfeited and re-sold, for an aggregate amount of $1,800.

The receipts on account of principal were $1,181 48; on account of interest, $1,395 53, and on account of penalty, $158 94.

There still remains unsold of the Asylum Lands 880 acres.

STATE BUILDING LANDS.

No original sales have been made during the year, as there are no vacant lands belonging to this fund, and the sales have

been limited to the sale of certain forfeited lots in the city of Lansing, amounting in all to the sum of $90.

The receipts on account of principal were $568 50; on account of interest, $412 13, and on account of penalty, $5 90.

SALT SPRING LANDS.

Total amount of lands sold during the year is 120 acres for the sum of $480, against 336.40 acres for $945 60 in 1869.

The receipts on account of principal are $927 95; on account of interest, $1,037 50, and on account of penalty, $145 47.

Whole number of acres remaining unsold November 30, 1870, was 1,255.63.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS.

There are no sales of lands belonging to this fund to report during the year.

The receipts on account of principal have been $116 84.

Total amount of lands unsold is 460.31.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LANDS.

The sales of Agricultural College Lands amount to 3,280.00 acres during the year for the sum of $11,280 00, against 13,480 acres for the sum of $43,000 00 during 1869.

The receipts on account of principal were $5,895 00, against $11,865 00 for 1869.

On account of interest, $1,800 84, against $56 68 during the preceding year; and on account of penalty, $56 42.

There are 218,393.37 acres of the College Lands yet vacant and subject to entry.

It is a matter of surprise and continued disappointment to the friends of the College that these lands are selling so slowly, and it is extremely difficult to account for the limited sale during the last year; for a large portion of these lands are known to be of the very best quality for farming purposes, and

the terms on which they are sold place them within the easy reach of every one desiring a homestead.

It is found upon actual computation that the lands actually patented to the State under the grant from the general government, fall short 4,326.79 acres, so that the whole amount received by the State will be 235,673.37 acres, instead of 240,000.00 acres, as stipulated in the Act of Congress. This deficiency has arisen in part from the ruling adopted by the General Land Office, by which all deficient fractional descriptions were computed as full, and all surplusage where they overrun was charged to the State, and in part by the selection of a few double-priced lands lying within the railroad limits.

SWAMP LANDS.

The sales of Swamp Lands for cash during the year have been 5,689.96 acres at original sales, and 440 acres of lands forfeited and re-sold for an aggregate sum of $8,215.37. against 9,677.08 acres for $11,253 65 in 1869.

There has been received to the Swamp Land Fund during the year on account of principal, $323,873 35; of interest. $4,036 54, and on account of penalty, $228 83.

There has been disposed of under Act No. 117 of Session Laws of 1859, and the Acts amendatory thereof, during the year, 195,173.50 acres; 22,779 acres have been licensed to actual settlers, and 5,218.05 acres have been patented under the Homestead Act, where proof of five years occupancy has been made.

As the Swamp Lands continue to hold so prominent a position in the resources employed for the development of the State by means of supplying the country with roads and ditches, and the settlers with homesteads, it has been deemed of great importance that a full and reliable statement of the amount and condition of these lands should be placed before the Legislature at this time; and, accordingly, such a statement has been prepared at great labor, and with the utmost regard for its accuracy, and which is the result of a complete

footing and computation of all unpatented Swamp Lands belonging to the State. This statement will appear at the close of this report in tabular form, and from which it will be shown that the total amount of Swamp Land passed to the State under the Act of Congress of 1850 was 5,794,308.57 acres; that of this amount 3,160,516.21 acres were in the Lower Peninsula, and 2,633,792.36 acres were in the Upper Peninsula.

To the amount in the Lower Peninsula as above given should be added 18,823,93 acres, conveyed by the General Government to replace the lands sold and commonly known as "Green Lands."

The condition of these lands, as appeared from the books of this office on the 30th day of November, was as follows, to wit: There had been sold for cash in the Lower Peninsula, 438,742.35 acres; patented upon Homestead License where five years occupany had been proved, 61,077.75 acres; licensed but unpatented, 94,451.22 acres; amount sold and patented on roads and ditches, 1,258,063.29 acres; reserved on road and ditch contracts, 248,982.17, and disposed of under special acts, 52,873.28; leaving vacant and subject to entry (including the 18,823.93 acres of "Indemnity Lands") an aggregate of 1,025,150.08 acres.

In the Upper Peninsula there has been sold for cash, 59,126.34 acres; patented under Homestead Law, 585.95 acres; licensed, 3,474.43 acres; sold and patented on roads and ditches, 227,252.93 acres; reserved on road and ditch contracts, 70,236.47, and disposed of under special acts, 142,552.95 acres; leaving vacant and subject to entry, 2,130,563.29 acres.

There has been sold at public sale, under the terms and conditions prescribed by Act No. 97, Session Laws of 1869, 2,426.83 acres, and at private sale, 2,935.81, at prices ranging from six to fourteen dollars per acre, and for the sum of $41,153 42. There has also been reserved on road contracts under said law, 5,209.64 acres, at the price of six dollars per acre, amounting

to the sum of $31,257 84, thus bringing into the State Treasury a net sum of $59,195 91 over and above the minimum price heretofore established for the Swamp Lands, thereby demonstrating most substantially that said act was a wise and necessary provision for the protection of the interests of the State.

I would respectfully call the attention of the Legislature to the defects in Section 8, Act No. 31, Session Laws of 1858, and Section 2, Act No. 106, Session Laws of 1859, amendatory thereof. The acts referred to provide for the sale of lands upon quarter payment, provided the purchaser will make and file an affidavit showing the lands to be valuable mainly for agricultural purposes; and that the purchaser intends to become an actual resident upon the lands; and further provide, that in case the purchaser or his asssigns shall not settle upon the lands and become a permanent resident thereon within the space of one year, that the certificate of purchase shall be void; and also provide, that the balance due upon the certificate shall be paid within ten years.

There are a great many certificates outstanding, where the ten years have expired and payment has not been made. And in many instances large tracts of land are held under this mode of purchase by speculators, where no settlement has been made, thus defeating the entire objects of the law.

The defects in the acts are, that no authority is vested in the Commissioner to adjudge and determine the question of settlement, or to pronounce the certificate void in case of non-compliance with the law, and the State has no remedy only to apply to the courts for relief in each case.

I would respectfully recommend such legislation in the premises as will relieve the State from this embarrassment.

MINERAL LANDS.

I would also respectfully call the attention of the Legislature to the fact, that during the past summer and fall information has been received from the office of the State Geologist.

representing that the lands lying along the north shore of Lake Michigan, in the southern part of Schoolcraft county, were rich in deposits of "Iron Ores," and that upon such information, after due consultation with, and advice from, His Excellency Governor Baldwin, it was decided to withdraw from market all State lands lying in the following townships, to wit:

Towns 46, 47, and 48 N., R. 9 W.; towns 46, 47, and 48 N., R. 10 W.; towns 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46 N., R. 13 W.; towns 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46 N., R. 14 W.; towns 42, 43, 44, and 45 N., R. 15 W.; towns 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45 N., R. 16 W.; and town 44 N., R. 17 W.

The above lands are still withheld from market to await the action of the Legislature. And I would respectfully recommend that such legislation may be had as will procure a thorough and accurate survey of said lands, with a view to ascertaining the extent and quality of the mineral deposits therein; and that the Commissioner be required to withhold all of said lands from market until such survey is completed and a full and complete report thereof made, and until the Legislature shall direct a return of said lands to market.

TAXES.

There has been received to the account of taxes on part-paid lands during the fiscal year, the sum of $5,843 38.

FEES AND PLATS.

There has been received and paid into the State Treasury during the year, on account of miscellaneous fees and plats, the sum of $2,776 00.

TRESPASS.

There have been very few complaints of trespasses upon the Trust Fund Lands, and only two cases have been detected, and they have not yet been adjusted. This office has been relieved from the most of the responsibility of looking after trespasses

upon the public lands, as Act No. 76, Session Laws of 1867, creating the office of Swamp Land State Road Commissioner, gave that officer the entire control of trespasses upon all Swamp Lands, and during the last two years the several railroad companies holding grants within the State have assumed the care and supervision of the lands belonging to their respective lines, thus leaving nothing but the *Trust Fund* Land under the supervision of this office.

There have been several cases of supposed trespass reported to this office, but upon investigation it was found that the parties were purchasers under part-paid certificates, which carried the right of possession, thus depriving the cases of the one essential element necessary to support a case of trespass. I would desire to call the attention of the Legislature to this unguarded condition of a large body of the Primary School and Swamp Lands sold prior to March, 1867, which were sold under a form of certificate embodying no provisions against *waste* or protection against plundering. In a very few instances collateral security by bond as provided by statute has been taken, but in nearly every case the obligations are not worth the paper they are written upon. It is doubtful whether any legislation at this time can be had which will relieve the funds from the giant wrongs being committed under this class of sales.

It early became apparent to your Commissioner upon assuming the duties of this office, that no adequate protection could be furnished to the funds affected by this depletion of their resources, only to compel full payment for the lands at date of purchase; and, accordingly, since March, 1867, it has been the ruling of this officer, under the discretionary powers conferred upon the Commissioner, that lands valuable principally for their pine and other timbers should be sold for full payment only. And I would respectfully recommend the passage of a law requiring in *all* cases where lands are valuable mainly for

their timbers, they shall be sold for full payment, and in no other manner.

In conclusion, I trust I may be permitted to bear testimony of the good results realized under Act No. 101, Session Laws of 1869. Under this Act large tracts of Swamp Lands which were paid for long since, and had lain as *reserved*, in many instances for six or seven years, have been forced to patent, and the titles have gone forth from the State for taxation in the hands of the rightful owners.

Under Act No. 85, Session Laws of 1869, granting a year's redemption under certificates forfeited for non-payment of interest, have been saved to the actual settler a homestead and the accumulation of years of labor, and has most effectually put a stop to that class of speculation which relies for success upon the misfortunes of others.

I would also call attention of your Honorable body, before closing this report, to the highly beneficial results accruing to the State under the workings of the Swamp Land Road Commissioner's Office, and deem it an office which the people can ill afford to abolish at this time, and would most cordially recommend its continuance.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BENJ. D. PRITCHARD,
Commissioner.

SALES AND RECEIPTS,

From December 1st, 1869, to November 30th, 1870, inclusive.

PRIMARY SCHOOL LANDS.

Monthly Abstract of Sales for the year ending November 30th, 1870.

YEAR.	MONTH.	State Lands, Acres.	Forfeited Lands, Acres.	Amount Sold for.
1869	December	1,294.25	80.00	$5,497 00
1870	January	1,360.00	80.00	5,760 00
1870	February	1,280.00	32.37	5,249 48
1870	March	1,251.60	.....	5,006 40
1870	April	901.92	120.00	4,087 68
1870	May	3,864.12	.....	15,456 48
1870	June	3,140.11	80.00	12,880 44
1870	July	347.55	129.30	1,907 40
1870	August	600.00	200.00	3,200 00
1870	September	2,710.80	160.75	11,486 20
1870	October	4,792.45	160.00	19,914 80
1870	November	3,040.00	360.00	13,605 00
	Total	24,582.80	1,402.42	$104,050 88

Receipts.

On account of principal	$105,900 86
" " interest	51,041 47
" " penalty	2,635 33
Total	$159,577 66

UNIVERSITY LANDS.

Monthly Abstract of Sales for the year ending November 30, 1870.

YEAR.	MONTH.	State Lands, Acres.	Amount Sold for.
1870	March	49	$5 88

Receipts.

On account of principal	$3,412 20
" " interest	9,319 68
" " penalty	260 20
Total	$12,992 08

NORMAL SCHOOL LANDS.

Receipts for the year ending November 30, 1870.

On account of principal	$ 760 00
" " interest	1,605 97
" " penalty	111 38
Total	$2,477 35

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LANDS.

Monthly Abstract of Sales for the year ending November 30, 1870.

YEAR.	MONTH.	State Lands, Acres.	Amount Sold for.
1869	December	440	$1,320 00
1870	February	280	920 00
1870	March	120	360 00
1870	April	360	1,080 00
1870	May	800	2,400 00
1870	June	320	960 00
1870	August	160	480 00
1870	November	800	3,760 00
	Total	3,280	$11,280 00

Receipts.

On account of principal	$5,895 00
" " interest	1,800 84
" " penalty	56 42
Total	$7,752 26

ASYLUM LANDS.

Monthly Abstract of Sales for the year ending November 30, 1870.

YEAR.	MONTH.	State Lands, Acres.	Forfeited Lands, Acres	Amount Sold for.
1870	January	80	.....	$320 00
1870	March	.....	40	160 00
1870	April	120	.....	480 00
1870	May	.....	40	160 00
1870	September	80	.....	320 00
1870	October	.....	40	160 00
	Total	280	120	$1,600 00

Receipts.

On account of principal	$1,181 48
" " interest	1,395 53
" " penalty	158 94
Total	$2,735 95

STATE BUILDING LANDS.

Monthly Abstract of Sales for the year ending November 30, 1870.

YEAR.	MONTH.	Forfeited Lands.	Amount Sold for.
1870	April	Lansing Lots.	$22 50

Receipts.

On account of principal	$568 50
" " interest	412 13
" " penalty	5 90
Total	$986 53

SALT SPRING LANDS.

Monthly Abstract of Sales for the year ending November 30, 1870.

Year.	Month.	State Lands, Acres.	Amount Sold for.
1869	December	80	$320 00
1870	March	40	160 00
	Total	120	$480 00

Receipts.

On account of principal	$ 927 95
" " interest	1,037 50
" " penalty	145 47
Total	$2,110 92

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS.

Monthly Abstract of Sales for the year ending November 30, 1870.

YEAR.	MONTH.	State Lands, Acres.	Amount Sold for.
1870	August	32.90	$41 13
1870	November	60.57	75 71
	Total	93.47	$116 84

Receipts.

On account of principal $116 84

SWAMP LANDS.—PART PAID.

Monthly Abstract of Sales for the year ending November 30, 1870.

YEAR	MONTH.	State Lands, Acres.	Forfeited Lands, Acres.	Amount Sold for.
1869	December	400.00	1,510.57	$1,632 92
1870	January	496.49	.....	620 61
1870	February	560.00	.....	700 00
1870	March	784.30	40.00	1,010 37
1870	April	440.00	.....	550 00
1870	May	674.81	.....	843 51
1870	June	488.53	.....	610 66
1870	July	243.39	.....	304 24
1870	August	418.17	.....	522 71
1870	September	458.41	.....	573 02
1870	October	40.00	.....	50 00
1870	November	685.86	.....	857 33
	Total	5,689.96	1,550.57	$8,275 37

Receipts.

On account of principal	$323,873 35
" " interest	4,036 54
" " penalty	228 83
Total	$328,138 72

RECAPITULATION.

	State Lands, Acres.	Forfeited L'nds, Acres	Amount Sold for.
Primary School Lands	24,622.80	1,362.42	$104,050 88
Swamp Lands, part paid	6,752.23	440.00	8,215 37
University Lands	.49	.....	5 88
Agricultural College Lands	3,280.00	.....	11,280 00
Asylum Lands	280.00	120.00	1,600 00
State Building Lands	.....	Lansing lots.	22 50
Salt Spring Lands	120.00	.....	480 00
Internal Improvement Lands	93.47	.....	116 84
Total	35,148.99	1,922.42	$125,771 47

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS.

Monthly Abstract of Sales for the year ending November 30, 1870.

YEAR.	MONTH.	State Lands, Acres.	Amount Sold for.
1870	August	32.90	$41 13
1870	November	60.57	75 71
	Total	93.47	$116 84

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1870	July	243.39	.....	304 24
1870	August	418.17	.....	522 71
1870	September	458.41	.....	573 02
1870	October	40.00	.....	50 00
1870	November	685.86	.....	857 33
	Total	5,689.96	1,550.57	$8,275 37

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Salt Spring Lands	120.00	.....	480 00
Internal Improvement Lands	93.47	.....	116 84
Total	35,148.99	1,922.42	$125,771 47

FORFEITED STATE LANDS.

Statement of Principal and Interest received for the year ending November 30, 1870.

	Principal.	Interest.
Primary School Bids	$1,240 21	$119 81
Swamp Land Bids	186 33	4 72
University Bids	375 00	7 83
State Building	.....	3 93
Salt Spring Bids	80	.....
Total	$1,881 54	$136 29

TABLE Showing Total Amount of Receipts for each Month during the year ending November 30, 1870.

1869	December	$73,579 97
1870	January	51,573 34
1870	February	38,379 03
1870	March	24,044 82
1870	April	58,181 46
1870	May	44,732 16
1870	June	15,259 81
1870	July	31,177 33
1870	August	12,766 11
1870	September	63,721 03
1870	October	50,338 11
1870	November	63,772 35
	Total	$527,525 52

Total amount of Receipts during the year ending November 30, 1870.

Primary School Principal	$105,900 86
" " Interest	51,041 47
" " Penalty	2,635 33
Swamp Principal	323,873 35
" Interest	4,036 54
" Penalty	228 83
University Principal	3,412 20
" Interest	9,319 68
" Penalty	260 20
Agricultural College Principal	5,895 00
" " Interest	1,800 84
" " Penalty	56 42
Normal School Principal	760 00
" " Interest	1,605 97
" " Penalty	111 38
Asylum Principal	1,181 48
" Interest	1,395 53
" Penalty	158 94
State Building Principal	568 50
" " Interest	412 13
" " Penalty	5 90
Salt Spring Principal	927 95
" " Interest	1,037 50
" " Penalty	145 47
Internal Improvement Principal	116 84
Forfeited State Lands Bids	1,881 54
" " " Interest	136 29
Fees, Plats, etc.	2,776 00
Taxes on Part-paid Lands	5,843 38
Total	$527,525 52

TABLE Showing by Counties the amount of Primary School Land sold, for the year ending November 30, 1870.

COUNTY.	ACRES.	Am't Sold for.
Alcona	120.00	$480 00
Allegan	120.00	480 00
Alpena	120.00	480 00
Antrim	417.40	1,669 60
Bay	1,680.00	6,720 00
Charlevoix	160.00	640 00
Chippewa	150.80	603 20
Clare	1,560.00	6,240 00
Crawford	760.00	3,040 00
Delta	360.00	1,440 00
Emmet	393.40	1,573 60
Gladwin	2,110.32	8,441 28
Grand Traverse	520.00	2,080 00
Gratiot	120.00	480 00
Houghton	35.10	140 40
Huron	80.00	320 00
Iosco	400.00	1,600 00
Isabella	720.00	2,880 00
Kalkaska	320.00	1,280 00
Kent	120.00	480 00
Lake	160.00	640 00
Lapeer	40.00	160 00
Leelanaw	27.55	110 20
Livingston	40.00	160 00
Manistee	240.00	960 00
Marquette	360.00	1,440 00
Mason	1,296.77	5,187 08
Mecosta	519.35	2,077 40
Menominee	680.00	2,720 00
Midland	1,191.55	4,766 20
Missaukee	440.00	1,760 00
Monroe	95.05	380 20
Montcalm	680.00	2,720 00
Montmorenci	440.00	1,760 00
Muskegon	200.00	800 00

Primary School Lands—Continued.

COUNTY.	Acres.	Am't Sold for.
Newaygo	386.91	$1,547 64
Oceana	80.00	320 00
Ogemaw	1,945.90	7,783 60
Osceola	1,501.33	6,005 32
Ottawa	400.00	1,600 00
Presque Isle	192.25	769 00
Roscommon	1,360.00	5,440 00
Saginaw	358.22	1,432 88
Sanilac	320.00	1,280 00
Tuscola	400.00	1,600 00
Van Buren	.90	3 60
Wexford	960.00	3,840 00
Total	24,582.80	$98,331 20

TABLE showing, by Counties, the Sales of Agricultural College, University, Asylum, Salt-Spring, and Internal Improvement Lands, for the year ending November 30, 1870.

COUNTIES.	Agricultural Col. Lands.	University Lands.	Asylum Lands.	Salt Spring Lands.	Internal Improvement Lands.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Alcona	40.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alpena	40.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Antrim	200.00	.....	.....	.....	...
Benzie	320.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berrien	.....	.49	.....	.....	.....
Cheboygan	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Traverse	40.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manistee	640.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midland	.....	.....	.....	120.00	.....
Montcalm	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.90
Muskegon	.....	.....	40.00	.....	.....
Newaygo	.....	.....	240.00	.....	.....
Tuscola	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.57
Wexford	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3,280.00	.49	280.00	120.00	93.47

TABLE showing, by Counties, the amount of Swamp Lands sold for cash, for the year ending November 30, 1870.

Counties.	Acres.
Alcona	80.00
Alpena	608.54
Antrim	80.00
Cheboygan	909.58
Clinton	80.00
Delta	160.00
Gratiot	504.30
Huron	963.39
Ionia	80.00
Iosco	200.00
Isabella	85.86
Kent	40.00
Lapeer	120.17
Mackinac	69.70
Mason	80.00
Mecosta	320.00
Menominee	200.00
Montcalm	160.00
Oceana	40.00
Osceola	80.00
Ottawa	8.16
Presque Isle	31.60
Sanilac	336.32
St. Clair	120.00
Tuscola	332.34
Total	5,689.96

TABLE showing, by Counties, the Amount of Swamp Lands sold under Act 117, Session Laws of 1859, and the Acts amendatory thereto, for the year ending November 30, 1870.

Counties.	Acres.
Alcona	5,343.76
Allegan	1,760.00
Alpena	6,461.65
Antrim	1,190.05
Barry	94.69
Bay	1,608.71
Benzie	847.00
Charlevoix	3,338.25
Calhoun	40.00
Cass	30.70
Cheboygan	7,128.28
Chippewa	1,140.24
Clare	3,553.51
Clinton	60.00
Crawford	1,304.33
Delta	1,666.95
Eaton	343.00
Emmet	6,016.47
Gladwin	3,825.20
Grand Traverse	1,945.45
Gratiot	2,400.93
Houghton	80.00
Huron	4,004.46
Ingham	120.00
Ionia	238.54
Iosco	1,040.00
Isabella	1,719.83
Kalkaska	3,641.19
Kent	160.00

TABLE—Continued.

Counties.	Acres.
Lake	2,620.74
Lapeer	280.00
Leelanaw	143.95
Livingston	40.00
Mackinac	2,817.84
Manistee	3,950.73
Marquette	14,136.17
Mason	4,850.93
Mecosta	2,769.93
Menominee	19,294.96
Midland	3,047.18
Missaukee	4,082.11
Montcalm	2,245.06
Montmorency	3,871.97
Muskegon	5,105.91
Newaygo	5,862.37
Oceana	3,339.40
Ogemaw	3,336.59
Osceola	6,752.06
Oscoda	1,822.67
Otsego	2,630.08
Ottawa	202.26
Presque Isle	8,993.44
Roscommon	8,730.45
Saginaw	1,104.80
Sanilac	8,359.56
Schoolcraft	3,455.41
Shiawassee	80.00
Tuscola	7,836.21
Van Buren	40.00
Washtenaw	40.00
Wexford	2,227.53
Total	195,173.50

TABLE showing, by Counties, the amount of Swamp Lands for which Licenses were granted to Settlers; also, Licenses patented on five years' proof, during the year ending November 30, 1870.

COUNTIES.	Settlers' Licenses not patented.	Settlers' Licenses patented.
	ACRES.	ACRES.
Alcona	120.00	160.00
Allegan	886.73	80.00
Alpena	6,861.56	160.00
Antrim	160.00	78.36
Bay	160.00	282.75
Charlevoix	316.15	319.20
Cheboygan	1,746.12	576.66
Chippewa	320.00	.....
Gratiot	400.00	240.00
Huron	2,339.72	430.76
Ionia	.....	40.00
Iosco	160.00	.....
Isabella	720.00	838.85
Kent	.....	40.00
Lapeer	.....	80.00
Leelanaw	80.00	80.00
Lenawee	.....	51.80
Mason	486.37	56.88
Mecosta	600.00	280.67
Midland	.....	160.00
Montcalm	120.92	280.00
Montmorenci	160.00	.....
Muskegon	800.00	.....
Newaygo	391.91	.....
Oceana	400.00	.....
Osceola	663.68	.....
Ottawa	80.00	80.00
Presque Isle	1,877.47	.....
Roscommon	80.00	.....
Saginaw	.....	80.00
Sanilac	909.54	360.00
Shiawassee	80.00	142.15
Tuscola	1,879.33	320.00
Total	22,799.50	5,218.05

GRADUATION LANDS.

TABLE showing, by Counties, the amount of Swamp Lands sold under Act 97, Session Laws of 1869; also, amount reserved on scrip, at $6 per acre, during the year ending November 30, 1870.

COUNTIES.	ACRES.	Reserved at $6.00 per acre. ACRES.
Clare	1,054.17	120.00
Jackson	40.00	.....
Leelanaw	.....	40.00
Missaukee	3,901.40	4.649.28
Ottawa	.....	40.00
Presque Isle	.....	40.00
Wexford	367.07	320.36
Total	5,362.64	5,209.64

RECEIPTS.

	Acres sold.	Price.	Am't sold for.
Public sale	40.00	$14 00	$ 560 00
" "	40.00	13 00	520 00
" "	80.00	9 00	7 20
" "	80.00	8 10	648 00
" "	2,186.83	8 05	17,603 98
Private sale	1,733.29	8 00	13,866 32
" "	1,202.52	6 00	7,215 12
Total	5,362.64		$41,133 42

TABLE showing, by Counties, the amount of vacant Primary School, Agricultural College, and Mineral Lands, on the 30th day of November, 1870.

COUNTIES.	Primary School Lands.	Agricultural College Lands.	Reserved Mineral Lands.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Alcona	6,640.00	33,967.84	.....
Allegan	1,211.51	.....	.....
Alpena	7,994.24	2,360.00	.....
Antrim	6,828.08	19,123.22	.....
Bay	5,082.89	.....	.....
Benzie	1,120.00	6,240.00	.....
Berrien	80.00	.....	.....
Calhoun	80.00	.....	.....
Charlevoix	4,226.00	4,765.09	.....
Cheboygan	12,517.64	14,304.90	.....
Chippewa	42,235.72	.....	.....
Clare	4,485.43	.....	.....
Clinton	394.68	.....	.....
Crawford	7,836.30	.....	.....
Delta	19,300.81	.....	2,880.00
Eaton	520.00	.....	.....
Emmet	8,159.33	.....	.....
Gladwin	4,527.30	.....	.....
Grand Traverse	3,102.21	2,080.00	.....
Gratiot	2,360.00	.....	.....
Houghton	21,900.45	.....	4,360.30
Huron	7,657.50	.....	.....
Ingham	80.00	.....	.....
Ionia	40.00	.....	.....
Iosco	5,638.82	27,274.57	.....
Isabella	2,600.00	.....	.....
Kalkaska	8,512.85	10,074.30	.....
Keweenaw	517.85	.....	.....
Lake	6,999.12	.....	.....
Lapeer	240.00	.....	.....
Leelanaw	3,567.75	120.00	.....
Livingston	80.00	.....	.....
Mackinac	20,269.85	.....	.....
Manistee	3,968.58	12,160.00	.....
Manitou	1,931.10	.....	.....
Marquette	48,258.27	.....	8,520.00
Mason	3,874.74	.....	.....

TABLE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Primary School Lands.	Agricultural College Lands.	Reserved Mineral Lands.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Mecosta	1,584.15	.....	.....
Menominee	19,011.72	.....	.....
Midland	2,444.24	.....	.....
Missaukee	5,600.00	7,994.65	.....
Monroe	562.27	.....	.....
Montcalm	320.00	.....	.....
Montmorency	8,640.00	9,912.95	.....
Muskegon	2,899.09	.....	.....
Newaygo	4,320.00	.....	.....
Oceana	1,085.66	.....	.....
Ogemaw	9,829.00	.....	.....
Ontonagon	40,113.00	.....	3,240.00
Osceola	4,826.10	.....	.....
Oscoda	8,880.00	17,898.46	.....
Otsego	7,911.28	9,839.44	.....
Ottawa	400.00	.....	.....
Presque Isle	10,426.03	2,477.95	.....
Roscommon	6,607.05	.....	.....
Saginaw	2,654.75	.....	.....
Sanilac	5,240.00	.....	.....
Schoolcraft	39,059.71	.....	.....
St. Clair	280.00	.....	.....
Tuscola	5,120.00	.....	.....
Van Buren	40.00	.....	.....
Wexford	6,000.00	37,800.00	.....
Total	468,713.07	218,393.37	19,000.30

TABLE showing, by Counties, the amount of vacant University, Asylum, Salt Spring, and Internal Improvement Lands, on the 30th day of November, 1870.

COUNTIES.	University Lands.	Asylum Lands.	Salt Spring Lands.	Internal Improvement Lands.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Antrim	.....	.....	.....	80.00
Berrien	12.01	.....	.....	.....
Gratiot	.....	.....	40.00	.....
Kalamazoo	200.00	.....	.....	80.00
Leelanaw	.....	.....	.....	160.00
Midland	.....	.....	1,215.63	.....
Muskegon	.....	640.00	.....	.....
Newaygo	.....	240.00	.....	.....
Tuscola	.....	.....	.....	140.31
Total	212.01	880.00	1,255.63	460.31

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the sales of State Lands since December 1, 1857, for each fiscal year, deducting Forfeitures.

PRIMARY SCHOOL LANDS.

YEARS.	Acres.	Amount sold for.
1858	3,058.62	$12,234 48
1859	3,448.75	13,393 00
1860	4,151.30	16,605 20
1861	3,614.19	14,456 76
1862	2,594.88	10,479 52
1863	15,528.27	61,594 43
1864	24,770.93	107,171 99
1865	20,288.41	80,559 71
1866	37,885.30	151,353 03
1867	31,683.45	125,237 68
1868	28,848.28	115,393 12
1869	22,662.18	90,648 72
1870	24,582.80	98,331 20
Total	223,117.36	$897,458 84

UNIVERSITY LANDS.

YEARS.	Acres.	Amount sold for.
1858	153.60	$1,843 20
1859	388.29	4,671 48
1860	369.20	4,430 40
1861	360.00	4,320 00
1862	80.00	960 00
1863	213.80	2,565 60
1864	368.35	4,420 20
1865	200.00	2,400 00
1866	320.54	3,858 48
1867	160.00	1,920 00
1868	188.75	2,265 00
1869	87.76	1,053 12
1870	.49	5 88
Total	2,890.78	$34,713 36

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LANDS.

YEARS.	Acres.	Amount sold for.
1868	520.00	$ 2,600 00
1869	13,480.00	43,000 00
1870	3,280.00	11,280 00
Total	17,280.00	$56,880 00

NORMAL SCHOOL LANDS.

YEARS.	Acres.	Amount sold for.
1858	80.00	$ 320 00
1859	40.00	160 00
1861	80.00	320 00
1862	80.00	320 00
1863	80.00	320 00
1864	200.00	800 00
1865	840.00	3,360 00
1866	40.00	160 00
1867	160.50	640 00
1868	40.00	160 00
Total	1,640.00	$6,560 00

ASYLUM LANDS.

YEARS.	Acres.	Amount sold for.
1858	160.00	$ 640 00
1862	80.00	320 00
1863	240.00	960 00
1864	193.03	772 12
1865	680.00	2,720 00
1866	200.00	800 00
1867	160.00	640 00
1868	200.00	800 00
1869	80.00	320 00
1870	280.00	1,120 00
Total	2,273.03	$9,092 12

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Swamp Land Sales
January, 1854, for each fiscal year, deducting Forfeitur

YEARS.	ACRES.	Amount sol
1854	142,933.09	$113,21
1855 (no sale)	.....	.....
1856	1,023.73	1,2
1857	2,334.08	2,2
1858	97,620.08	122,28
1859	74,888.00	93,54
1860	22,306.96	27,88
1861	27,961.36	34,95
1862	16,549.77	20,68
1863	106,057.37	132,57
1864	136,235.00	171,4
1865	136,533.74	170,7
1866	177,103.03	221,3
1867	288,123.61	360,4
1868	253,474.84	316,8
1869	273,590.97	341,9
1870	200,863.46	251,0
Total	1,957,599.09	$2,382,5

December 1, 1870.

OTHER GRANTS.	ACRES.
Act 175, 1861 (German American Seminary)	7,259.28
Act 31, of 1858 (Ag'l College Lands).....	5,254.03
Act 175, of 1861 (Ger. American Seminary)	7,227.71
Act 175, of 1861 (Ger. American Seminary)	320.00
Act 429, of 1867.....	1,000.00
Act 31, of 1858 (Ag'l College Lands)....	1,627.37
Act 511, of 1867 (for draining swamp)...	400.00
Act 175, of 1861 (Ger. American Seminary)	4,844.12
Act 168, of 1859.....	3,370.80
Act 175, of 1861 (Ger. American Seminary)	398.37

(See next leaf.)

REPORT

OF THE

SWAMP LAND STATE ROAD COMMISSIONER

OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

FOR THE YEARS 1869 AND 1870.

BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
W. S. GEORGE & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1871.

REPORT

SWAMP LAND STATE ROAD COMMISSIONER'S OFFCE,
Lansing, Michigan, January 2, 1871.

To the Legislature of the State of Michigan:

As required by section 9, of act 76, of the session laws of 1867, I present in these pages my second report to your honorable body, with such recommendations as to me appear proper and necessary to secure the best interests of the State in matters connected with this department.

The tables herewith will show, in a condensed form, my "acts and doings" since my last report.

Table No. 1 shows what work has been put under contract with my approval, giving the length, in miles and rods, of each portion of road or ditch, and the bridges so contracted since January 1st, 1869, with the contract price of each.

Table No. 2 shows in detail what work on each road has been completed, accepted, and fully approved; and also, in a separate column, the amount which has been allowed and paid upon estimates of work that has been reported or accepted by Local Commissioners, but which has not yet been fully approved by me.

Table No. 3 is arranged with the view of showing, comparatively, how the several counties have shared in the appropriations of swamp lands for roads, ditches, and other similar improvements.

Most of these roads and improvements lie in two or more counties; some of them are not yet surveyed or definitely located, so that only an *estimate* of their length can now be had. Others were only to be repaired under special acts.

Again, it is true that some portions of every road are much more expensive than others to build, of which no separate account was ever kept by counties; and in some cases where a road extended through several counties, and received a section of land per mile for the entire length, a portion only has been built, while the whole appropriation for the road has been used.

These things have so complicated the matter, that it is impossible to show exactly the amount that has been, or yet may be used in each of the several counties; but I believe the exhibit made by this table is sufficiently accurate for practical purposes.

Table No. 4 shows, by counties, where lands have been appropriated for roads, ditches, and bridges; also, the amount of the original grant lying in said counties, and about the amount in each that would be left after deducting, *pro rata*, the lands that have been absorbed for general purposes, or such as are not included in Table No. 3. The fourth column also shows the amount expended or now under contract in each county; and the fifth column gives the amount not under contract. It will be observed that in twenty-nine of these counties more lands have been appropriated than would be left in them after the general appropriations are deducted, as in column number two, and in several cases this excess is very large indeed.

For an explanation of what I have termed *general appropriations*, I refer to a balance sheet following the tables.

Table No. 5 gives an alphabetical list of the swamp land State roads, etc., with the amount of appropriation for each stated in dollars (reckoning the land at $1.25 per acre), the entire amount paid on each to January 1st, 1871, the amount yet unexpended, and also the amount overpaid on any.

Table No. 6 shows on what roads and ditches contracts are yet outstanding, the distance covered by such contracts, the entire amount for which they were drawn, in dollars, the amount already paid, and the amount yet to be paid upon such contracts.

The minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for land has been the basis for the calculations in making up the tables and the balance sheet herewith. This sheet is designed to show at a glance what is about the present condition of the Swamp Land Fund. It will be seen there is but a remnant of the lands left untouched by existing acts of appropriation. From extensive personal knowledge, and information gathered from many reliable sources, I am very certain that the balance here shown is even less than the amount of lands that are absolutely worthless, and must remain so for a long time. Indeed, there must be many of these swamp lands that never will be valuable, and therefore cannot be depended upon to meet any appropriations. Hence, I am driven to the conclusion that the State cannot safely dispose of any more of these lands, either by further appropriations, or for homesteads on license, or one-fourth pay. I believe the best interests of the State, and justice to many portions of her unsettled domain, require the repeal of some of the existing laws which appropriate lands for roads not yet built in counties that have already had more than their just share of these lands.

SETTLERS, HOMESTEADS, ETC.

By reference to the reports of the Commissioner of the State Land Office, from the time the Homestead Acts first took effect until December 1st, 1870, it will be found that 290,934.33 acres have been licensed for homesteads; and yet the tabular statement in said Commissioner's report, just issued, shows that only 61,663.70 acres had been patented as homesteads up to December 1st, 1870, and but 97,925.65 acres remained licensed at that date, or a total of only 159,589.35 acres, which, deducted from the amount that have been licensed, leaves no less than 131,344.98 acres that have already reverted to the State on "proof of non-settlement or abandonment;" and there can be no doubt that still quite a large amount of that now standing on licenses will revert in the

same manner, proving conclusively that more than half of all the lands licensed for homesteads will not be settled as such.

It is also true that a large amount that has been sold for one-fourth pay down has been forfeited to the State for "non-payment of interest." I am therefore obliged to repeat what I said in my former report: "From extensive observation, and information gathered from reliable sources, I am satisfied that a very large majority of the lands taken under these laws are *not* for actual settlement, but to be stripped of valuable timber, a practice very general in many parts of the State, and carried on by irresponsible parties."

I still have no doubt that the poor, *honest* man, who wishes to obtain a home, can more easily pay $1.25 per acre for land on the line, or in the near vicinity of a good road, and better secure a home, than to have his land for nothing, remote from road communications and from the settlements where there would be a demand for his labor. In my opinion, no one thing is so absolutely necessary for the successful development of a State, and the reclamation and settlement of her unoccupied territory, as public roads. The early history of Michigan abundantly proves this, in the fact that the settlements followed the old "Territorial roads" entirely across the State, and even yet are these belts of civilization quite observable. I think there can be no doubt that the economical building of public highways and thoroughfares secures the settlement and the consequent "reclamation" of a country more rapidly and better than can be done in any other way.

I therefore believe it my duty to recommend the repeal of all existing laws (including the Homestead and quarter-pay acts) which in any direct or indirect way divert these lands from the real object stated by Congress for making the original grant.

The tables herewith make it evident that, in the Lower Peninsula, this grant is very nearly exhausted, or anticipated by existing acts of appropriation, and I think everyone will

see, on reflection, that the utmost care must be taken in closing out these swamp lands.

By act of Congress, September 4, 1841, the United States gave 500,000 acres of land to this State for "internal improvements,"—less than one-sixth as much land as there were of swamp lands in this Peninsula,—and yet that was so loosely closed up as to leave the unpleasant "Beard Claim" as a legacy for us and those who are to come after us. To prevent a multiplication of similar claims, and to secure the most economical closing up of this munificent swamp-land grant, I recommend that the entire balance of the grant not already expended be put into the hands of the Board of Control for Swamp Lands, consisting as it does of the Governor, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor General, Attorney General, and Commissioner of the State Land Office, and that said Board be authorized to use whatever balance they may find remaining of said fund, in building State roads and ditches, as to them may, on careful investigation, appear most fully to secure the interests of the State and do justice to all her people.

CONTRACTS, ETC.

I have endeavored not to put work under contract faster than I deemed the probable demand for lands would warrant, with the view of keeping "scrip" (as it is termed) up to such a value that men could afford to build such roads as their contracts required,—roads that would be of service when built. But the great scarcity of money has operated to prevent investments in lands almost entirely for the last several months, while the work of the whole season mostly matures in October and November, and these two reasons combined have greatly depressed the price of "scrip," for which there is at present only a light demand. I think most of the roads that should be built under existing laws may be completed during the next two years, if the seasons should prove favorable for such work.

TRESPASSES ON SWAMP LANDS

have been decidely less since my last report than prior to that time, and I am confident that these lawless and wanton depredations upon the public lands may be almost entirely prevented by the prompt and vigilant attention of such public officers as may be charged with the duty of enforcing the laws applicable to the case, and which I think fully adequate. In most cases the men who trespass upon State lands belong to a shrewd and slippery class, who endeavor to cover their tracks, if possible, to escape detection; hence, the expense of following up the matter to a final settlement is comparatively large. Since my last report I have collected $2,164 from trespassers, in doing which I have paid out $1,557.80, leaving a net balance of $606.20, which I have paid into the State Treasury. An item statement of receipts and expenditures, with accompanying vouchers, has been furnished to the Board of State Auditors on settlement.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

LORENZO B. CURTIS,
Commissioner.

TABLE I.—Showing on what Roads and Ditches Contracts have been Approved since January 1st, 1869, to January 1st, 1871, with Distance and Amount for each.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	LENGTH.		No. of Bridges.	Amount.	REMARKS.
	Miles.	Rods.			
Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay	87	128		$33,120 00	
Alma and Clinton	19			19,780 00	
Allegan and Lake Shore	19			22,800 00	
Bridgeton and Osceola	9			6,750 00	
Cass River and Bay City	21	110		36,936 25	
Crawford's Quarry	6	251		5,428 00	
Cass River and Wild Fowl Bay	19			25,582 40	
Clio and Chesaning	10	260		1,660 00	
Cottonwood Swamp	3	56		4,150 00	
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble	31			39,600 00	
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble Extension	16			12,895 00	
East Saginaw and Sauble River	1			900 00	
East Saginaw and Sauble River, Repaired	68			14,100 00	
East Saginaw and Junction	2	160		2,000 00	
Hastings and Lowell (Figure "8" Hill)				635 00	
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac	55			60,600 00	

Manistee and Leland	58 268	.....	56,809 98
Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay	1	Two.	4,250 00
Midland and Isabella	8	.....	2,897 50
Muskegon and Cedar Springs	7 240	.....	14,781 25
Montcalm and Gratiot	2	.....	3,650 00
Newaygo and Northport	3	.....	2,400 00
Port Austin and Unionville	2 310	.....	3,125 00
Port Hope and Wild Fowl Bay	7 160	.....	8,000 00
Sanilac and Bay	17 240	.....	15,850 50
Sanilac and Huron	8 160	.....	8,075 00
Saginaw, Gratiot, and Newaygo	14	.....	17,500 00
Saugatuck and Overcisel	8	.....	6,400 00
Tuscola and Saginaw Bay	1	.....	1,400 00
White Lake and Big Rapids	20	.....	32,000 00
White Rock and Bingham	2	.....	2,400 00
	476 98	Two.	$465,475 82

TABLE I—Continued.

DITCHES.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	Length. Miles.	Length. Rods.	No. of Bridges.	Amount.	REMARKS.
Antrim Ditch		125	.....	$480 56	
Akron Ditch	2		.....	2,824 10	
Ripley Ditch	5	114	.....	5,200 00	
	7	239	.....	$7,954 66	
UPPER PENINSULA.					
L' Anse Bay and State Line	29		.....	$46,788 94	
Mineral Range	8		.....	12,600 00	
Ontonagon and Montreal River	30		.....	44,000 00	23¼ miles canceled.
Wisconsin and Lake Superior Extension	14	36	.....	22,680 00	
	81	36	.....	$126,018 94	

TABLE II—Showing by Roads, etc., what Work has been Accepted and fully Approved. Also, what has been Partially Approved, on which Estimates have been Allowed.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	Fully Accepted and Approved.				Estimates for Part Pay.			Total payments.
	Length.		Amount.	Surveys, Advertising, and Local Commissioner's salary.	Length.		Amount.	
	Miles.	Rods.			Miles.	Rods.		
Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay	27	240	$25,400 00	$123 00	23	5	$18,450 00	$43,973 00
Almont and Cass River				38 00				38 00
Alma and Clinton	26	30	27,667 43	3 50	1	160	1,625 00	31,795 93
Alma and Clinton Bridge			2,500 00					
Bridgeton and Osceola	9		6,750 00					6,750 00
Big Rapids and Grand Rapids	4		2,000 00					2,000 00
Berlin and Georgetown	9	80	3,540 60					3,540 60
Capac and Clyde		12	30 00					30 00
Capac and Clyde Extension				225 00	5		3,800 00	4,025 00
Cass River and Bay City	19	204	15,836 87	49 75	12	280	18,000 00	33,886 62
Cass River and Wild Fowl Bay					1	160	1,870 00	1,870 00
Clio and Chesaning	13	283	3,415 00	173 10				3,588 10
Cottonwood Swamp Ditch and Road		120	250 00	2 10	1	176	2,000 00	2,252 10

TABLE II—Continued.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	Fully Accepted and Approved. Length. Miles.	Rods.	Amount.	Surveys, Advertising, and Local Comm'r's salary.	Estimates for Part Pay. Length. Miles.	Rods.	Amount.	Total Payments.
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble	12		$18,144 00	$437 00	15		$17,550 00	$39,016 00
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble (2 Bridges)			7,885 00					
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble Extension					9		5,798 00	5,798 00
East Saginaw and Sauble (Repairs)	69		14,567 00		Au Gres Sw'p 4	160	20,000 00	34,567 00
East Saginaw and Junction	3	252	3,030 00					3,030 00
Greenville and Big Rapids	9	1	7,578 11					7,578 11
Greenville and Bloomer	3		2,400 00					2,400 00
Hastings and Lowell (grading hill)			635 00	10 50				645 50
Huron City and Bad Ax					14		13,300 00	13,300 00
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac	17		19,089 43					
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac (Repairs)	15		8,000 00	228 07	13		6,923 00	34,815 50
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac Bridge			625 00					
Ionia and Smyrna	1	160	3,200 00	72 40				3,272 40

Lapeer and Tuscola	5 192	2,980 00	8 88	4 80	8,840 00	6,828 88
Lexington and Flint River	2	8,017 50				8,017 50
Manistee and Leland	80 247	28,489 14	1,450 18	21 160	19,280 00	49,139 32
Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay	72 100	113,604 15		28	22,229 35	137,088 50
Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay Bridge		1,250 00				
Midland and Isabella	2	1,600 00		Bridge	875 00	2,475 00
Muskegon and Cedar Springs	5	4,631 61	62 00	7 240	10,400 00	15,093 61
Montcalm and Gratiot	12	20,375 00	193 50			21,068 50
Montcalm and Gratiot Bridge		500 00				
Newaygo and Northport	15 184	11,659 50	494 00			12,153 50
New Haven and Fairfield	4 160	3,600 00				3,600 00
Ovid and St. Charles	160	520 00		9 136	7,150 00	7,670 00
Port Austin and Sanilac	18 160	22,000 00	33 00			22,033 00
Port Austin and Unionville	2 290	3,125 00				3,125 00
Port Hope and Wild Fowl Bay			7 00			7 00
Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing	15 240	14,620 90	117 00	160	640 00	15,377 90
Port Sanilac and Tuscola	240	1,600 00				1,600 00
Sanilac and Bay	10	7,995 25		6 160	5,514 00	13,509 25
Sanilac and Huron	11 200	9,300 00	368 25	17 160	15,320 00	24,988 25
Saginaw and Gratiot	8	6,125 00				6,125 00
Saginaw, Gratiot, and Newaygo	9	13,500 00	7 00			13,507 00
Saugatuck and Overeisel			16 05			16 05

TABLE II—Continued.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	Fully Accepted and Approved.				Estimates for Part Pay.			Total Payments.
	Length.		Amount.	Surveys, Advertising, and Local Comm'r's salary.	Length.		Amount.	
	Miles.	Rods.			Miles.	Rods.		
St. Louis and Pine River	1		$878 82					$878 82
Tuscola and Saginaw Bay					1		$1,280 00	1,280 00
Vienna and State Line	4	147	2,500 00	$57 00				2,557 00
White Lake and Big Rapids	20		32,000 00	262 20				32,262 20
White Rock and Bingham					2		1,800 00	1,800 00
Antrim Ditch	2	160	2,500 00					2,500 00
Akron Ditch	5	58	4,145 00					4,145 00
Black River Ditch		160	600 00					600 00
Elk Creek Ditch				63 00				63 00
Rogue River Improvement	10		3,750 00					3,750 00
	510	340	$483,859 61	$4,496 42	194	117	$197,064 85	$685,420 59

UPPER PENINSULA.

Bay De Noc and Green Bay	5 76	$8,860 40	.....	14	$19,500 00	$27,860 40
L' Anse Bay and State Line	4	6,400 00	.....	.....	.....	6,400 00
Mackinac and Delta (branch to Point Detour)	.....	.....	$3 50	.....	.....	3 50
Mineral Range	16	25,559 37	128 40	.....	.....	25,667 77
Ontonagon and Montreal River	6 160	9,533 33	2,718 64	.....	.....	12,251 97
St. Mary's River and Mackinac	10	16,000 00	67 55	.....	.....	16,067 55
Wisconsin and Lake Superior	30	47,400 00	.....	.....	.....	47,400 00
Wisconsin and Lake Superior Extension	6 140	10,340 00	2 25	7 216	6,140 00	16,482 25
	78 56	$123,613 10	$2,920 34	21 216	$25,640 00	$152,173 44

TABLE III—Showing by Counties the Roads, etc., in each County, with the Length, and the Amount (very nearly) appropriated to each.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	LENGTH. Miles.	LENGTH. Rods.	Acres.	100ths.	CONDITION.
ALCONA COUNTY.					
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble Road	26		19,640		Under contract—nearly done.
ALLEGAN COUNTY.					
Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay Road	28		17,920		Built.
Bridge over Kalamazoo River	.....		1,280		
Allegan and Lake Shore Road	20		19,200		Under contract—part done.
Saugatuck and Overeisel Road	8		5,120		Under contract—nearly done.
	56		43,520		
ALPENA COUNTY.					
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble Road	84		34,440		Under contract—nearly done.
ANTRIM COUNTY.					
Emmet and Grand Traverse Road	28		17,920		Built.

BARRY COUNTY.				
Hastings and Lowell Road	10		1,740	One hill graded for 508 acres; balance not contracted.
BAY COUNTY.				
Sanilac and Bay Road	2	26	1,326	Built.
Cass River and Bay City Road	9		18,060	Built.
Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing Road	22		23,040	Built.
East Saginaw and Sauble Road	50	160	67,800	Built
East Saginaw and Sauble (Au Gres Swamp) Road—appropriation by Board of Control	.....		6,000	
Ditch—appropriation by Board of Control	4	9	5,208	Built.
	96	192	120,954	
BENZIE COUNTY.				
Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay Road	28		17,920	Under contract—nearly done.
Manistee and Leeland Road	26		16,640	Under contract—nearly done.
	54		34,560	
CASS COUNTY.				
Dowagiac Swamp Road	5		3,200	Built.
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.				
Emmet and Grand Traverse Road	17		10,880	Built.
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac Road	6	160	4,160	Only surveyed.
	23	160	15,040	

TABLE III—Continued.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	LENGTH. Miles.	LENGTH. Rods.	Acres.	100ths.	CONDITION.
CHEBOYGAN COUNTY.					
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble Road	18		22,000		Under contract—mostly done.
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble Extension	17		10,880		Under contract—mostly done.
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac Road	24		15,360		Only surveyed.
	59		48,240		
CLARE COUNTY.					
Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay Road	2		2,560		Under contract—nearly done.
Ionia, Houhgton Lake, and Mackinac Road	25		16,000		Under contract—recently.
	27		18,560		
CLINTON COUNTY.					
Alma and Clinton Road	1	160	960		Built.
Greenbush and Gratiot Road	1	240	1,120		Built.
Ingham and Clinton Road	2	160	2,133		Built.
Ovid and St. Charles Road	8		5,120		Built.

Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing Road	10		7,800	Built.
Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing Road	16		10,240	Only surveyed—land all used on other parts of the road.
Ditch in town of Greenbush	.....		1,806	Built.
	39	240	28,289	
CRAWFORD COUNTY.				
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac Road	25		16,000	Only surveyed.
EATON COUNTY.				
Ionia and Vermontville Road	10		6,400	Built.
Branch Road in Eaton and Barry Counties	6	94	4,028	Only surveyed.
	16	94	10,428	
EMMET COUNTY.				
Emmet and Grand Traverse Road	17		10,880	Built.
Mackinac and Little Traverse Road	15	123	9,546	Built.
Mackinac and Little Traverse Road (estimated)	20		12,800	Not surveyed.
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac Road	14		8,960	Only surveyed
	66	123	42,486	
GENESEE COUNTY.				
Clio and Chesaning Road	9	160	3,700	Built.
Genesee County Ditch	2	160	2,000	Built.
	12		5,700	

TABLE III—Continued.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	LENGTH. Miles.	LENGTH. Rods.	Acres.	100ths.	CONDITION.
GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY.					
Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay Road	10		6,400		Built.
Emmet and Grand Traverse Road	14		8,960		Built.
Newaygo and Northport Road	20	46	12,892		Built.
Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay Road	22		28,160		Built.
	66	46	56,412		
GRATIOT COUNTY.					
Alma and Clinton Road	27		17,280		Built.
Greenbush and Gratiot Road (and Bridge)	7	240	8,160		Built.
Greenbush and Gratiot Road	5		.....		Land all used on balance of road, and more, too.
Ithaca and Alma Road	8	160	5,440		4¼ miles built—3,273 acres used—balance free.
Ithaca and St. Charles Road	13		4,160		Built.
Montcalm and Gratiot Road	18	150	11,920		Built.
Ovid and St. Charles Road	12	160	8,000		Under contract—nearly done.
Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing Road	27		17,280		Built.
Saginaw and Gratiot Road	13	107	8,564		Built.

Saginaw, Gratiot, and Newago Road	9	5,760	Built.
St. Louis and Pine River Road	8	8,900	Built.
Ditch from Maple River to Bad River	8	4,000	Built.
	147 177	93,664	
GLADWIN COUNTY.			
Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay Road	26	33,280	Under contract—part done.
HURON COUNTY.			
Cass River and Wild Fowl Bay Road	16	20,800	Under contract—recently.
Huron City and Bad Ax Road	22 68	14,214	Under contract—nearly done.
Port Austin and Sanilac Road	37	34,560	Built.
Port Austin and Unionville Road	2 289	2,600	Built.
Port Austin and Unionville Road (estimated)	33	20,378	Not surveyed.
Port Hope and Wild Fowl Bay Road	7 160	6,400	Under contract.
Port Hope and Wild Fowl Bay Road	29 160	17,280	Only surveyed.
Sand Beach and Bay City Road	49	31,360	Built.
Sanilac and Huron Road	36	23,040	Under contract—nearly done.
Sanilac and Bay Road	2 160	1,600	Under contract—nearly done.
German Christian, Agricultural, and Benevolent Society	.....	4,008 64	Given as homesteads, etc., for ditching done.
White Rock and Bingham Road	11	12,607	Under contract—nearly done.
White Rock and Bingham Road	19	6,593	Not surveyed.

TABLE III—Continued.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.,	LENGTH. Miles.	LENGTH. Rods.	Acres.	Rods.	CONDITION.
River Du Fil Improvement	.....		3,200		Built.
	265	197	198,640	64	
INGHAM COUNTY.					
Ingham and Clinton Road	2	120	2,027		Built.
Township of Delhi, Act 511, of 1867	.....		400		Built.
Township of Aurelius, for ditches (Board of Control)	.....		2,000		Only surveyed, at a cost of 468.30 acres.
	2	120	4,427		
IONIA COUNTY.					
Ionia and Vermontville Road	8		5,120		Built.
Ionia and Vermontville Road	8		.....		No lands appropriated.
Ionia and Smyrna Road (for reaipirs)	15		2,560		Completed.
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac Road	9	160	6,080		Built.
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac Road			1,288		For repairs—completed,
Montcalm and Gratiot Road	2		1,280		Built.
	42	160	16,828		

IOSCO COUNTY.			
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble Road	7	4,480	Built.
Bridge	.....	5,120	
East Saginaw and Sauble Road	22	16,860	Built.
	29	26,460	
ISABELLA COUNTY.			
Midland and Isabella Road	9	5,760	Built.
Alma and Clinton Road	31 160	20,160	Contracted—nearly done.
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac Road	26	18,240	Contracted nearly done.
	66 160	44,160	
JACKSON COUNTY.			
Portage River Road—since changed to a ditch	15 240	5,040	Built.
KENT COUNTY.			
Hastings and Lowell Road	13	2,260	Only surveyed.
Big Rapids and Grand Rapids Road	14	8,960	Built.
Englishville and Croton Road	17	10,880	Built.
Newaygo and Northport Road	12 184	7,948	Built.
Muskegon and Cedar Springs Road	13	8,320	Built.
Rogue River Improvement	7	2,350	Built.
	76 134	40,718	

TABLE III—Continued.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	Length. Miles.	Length. Rods.	Acres.	100ths.	CONDITION.
KALKASKA COUNTY.					
Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay Road	6		7,680		Built.
LAKE COUNTY.					
Newaygo and Northport Road	24		15,360		Built.
Newaygo and Dayton Extension	4	160	2,880		Nothing done.
	28	160	18,240		
LAPEER COUNTY.					
Almont and Cass River Road	27	160	20,408		Built.
Capac and Clyde Extension	2	160	2,000		Contracted—nearly done.
Lapeer and Tuscola Road	19	212	12,564		Contracted—nearly done.
Lexington and Flint River Road	28		17,920		Built.
Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing Road	9		5,760		Built.
Imlay and Mussey Ditches	4	240	1,058		Built.
Belle River Improvement	.....		1,280		Find no evidence of anything done.
	91	182	61,010		

LEELANAW COUNTY.			
Manistee and Leeland Road	31 240	20,320	Contracted—nearly done.
Newaygo and Northport Road	27	17,280	Only surveyed—land all used in other counties.
	58 240	37,600	
LENAWEE COUNTY.			
Cottonwood Swamp Road	7	3,320	Contracted—nearly done.
Cottonwood Swamp Road		1,160	Not contracted.
	7	4,480	
MANISTEE COUNTY.			
Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay Road	27	17,280	Contracted—partly built.
Manistee and Leeland Road	20	7,680	8 miles contracted
Manistee and Leeland Road		5,120	12 miles not contracted.
	47	30,080	
MASON COUNTY.			
Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay Road	29	18,560	Contracted—small part built.
Bridge over Pere Marquette Lake	.....	5,120	Built.
Lake Shore Road	26	1,920	Nothing done—Special Act.
Newaygo and Dayton Extension	4 160	2,880	Nothing done.
	59 160	28,480	

TABLE III—Continued.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	LENGTH. Miles.	LENGTH. Rods.	Acres. 100ths.	CONDITION.
MECOSTA COUNTY.				
Improvement of Flat River	3		1,500	Nothing done.
Bridgeton and Osceola Road	14		8,960	Contracted—little done—balance of contract canceled.
Big Rapids and Grand Rapids Road	18		11,520	Built.
Greenville and Big Rapids Road	21		13,440	Built.
Alma and Clinton Road	24	282	15,824	Contracted—part built.
White Lake and Big Rapids Road	4		5,120	Built.
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac Road	3		1,920	Built.
Road from Mecosta to Oceana County Seat	6		250	Special Act.
	93	282	58,534	
MIDLAND COUNTY				
Midland and Isabella Road	18	9	11,538	Contracted—nearly done.
Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing Road	28		17,280	Built.
Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay Road	20		25,600	Contracted—nearly done.
	61	9	54,418	

MISSAUKEE COUNTY.			
Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay Road	23 160	30,080	Built.
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac Road	13	8,320	Contracted—recently.
	36 160	38,400	
MONROE COUNTY.			
Cottonwood Swamp Road	1	640	Contracted—nearly done.
Vienna and State Line Road	5	2,000	Built.
Summerfield and State Line Road	13	2,000	Built.
Ash and Frenchtown Road	12	2,000	Nothing done.
Ditch (see Act 302, of 1865)	.....	3,000	Lands selected—nothing more done.
	36	9,640	
MONTCALM COUNTY.			
Improvement of Flat River	3	1,500	Nothing done.
Montcalm and Gratiot Road	6	3,840	Built.
Greenville and Bloomer Road	21	1,920	Built—special Act.
Greenville and Big Rapids Road	21 268	13,976	Built.
Big Rapids and Grand Rapids Road	6	3,840	Built.
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac Road	24 160	20,792	Built.
Saginaw, Gratiot, and Newaygo Road	38	24,320	Contracted and part done.
	120 108	70,188	

TABLE III—Continued.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	LENGTH. Miles.	LENGTH. Rods.	Acres.	100ths.	CONDITION.
MUSKEGON COUNTY.					
Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay Road	26		16,640		Built.
Bridges on the same	..		28,800		
Ferrysburgh and Black River Road	6		1,920		Built.
Grand Rapids and Muskegon Road	6		1,280		Built.
Newaygo and Northport Road	3		1,920		Built.
Muskegon and Cedar Springs Road	23		14,720		Contracted—nearly done.
White Lake and Big Rapids Road	7		2,120		Not surveyed.
Nunica and Muskegon Road	13		8,320		Not surveyed.
Lake Shore Road	17		1,440		Special Act.
Muskegon Flats Improvement	.....		11,131		Joint Res. No. 8, of 1864.
	101		88,291		
NEWAYGO COUNTY.					
Englishville and Croton Road	11		7,040		Built.
Big Rapids and Grand Rapids Road	7		4,480		Built.
Bridgeton and Osceola Road	33		21,120		Built.

Newaygo and Northport Road	41	26,240	Built.
Newaygo and Dayton Road	34 160	22,060	Built.
Bridge over Muskegon River	.....	3,640	Built—Special Act.
White Lake and Big Rapids Road	16	20,450	Built.
White Lake and Big Rapids Road	14	4,240	Not contracted.
Saginaw, Gratiot, and Newaygo Road	13	8,320	Not surveyed.
Rogue River Improvement	2	650	Done.
Pentwater and Newaygo Road	2 160	600	Probably done—Special Act.
Road from Mecosta to Oceana County Seat	29	1,280	Probably done—Special Act.
	208	120,320	
OCEANA COUNTY.			
Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay Road	26	16,640	Built.
Newaygo and Dayton Road	2 160	1,600	Built.
Road from Mecosta to Oceana County Seat	24	1,020	Probably built—Special Act.
Pentwater and Newaygo Road	31	7,400	Probably built—Special Act.
Lake Shore Road	28	1,920	Special Act.
White Lake and Big Rapids Road	13	3,940	Nothing done
	124 160	32,520	
OSCEOLA COUNTY.			
Bridgeton and Osceola Road	4 100	2,760	Only surveyed.

TABLE III—*Continued.*

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	LENGTH. Miles.	LENGTH. Rods.	Acres.	100ths.	CONDITION.
OTTAWA COUNTY.					
Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay Road	26		16,640		Built.
Allegan and Muskegon, and Traverse Bay (bridge, and two marshes)	..		7,040		
Berlin and Georgetown Road	20	160	13,120		Built.
Newaygo and Northport Road	3		1,920		Built.
Black Lake Harbor	.....		11,228	70	Built—Special Act.
Ferrysburgh and Black River Road	2		640		Built—Special Act.
Grand Rapids and Muskegon Road	9		1,920		Built—Special Act.
Nunica and Muskegon Road	5		3,200		Not surveyed.
	65	160	55,708	70	
OTSEGO COUNTY.					
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac Road	24		15,360		Only surveyed.
PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY.					
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble Road	44		34,000		Contracted—nearly done.
Crawford's Quarry Road	6	252	4,344		Contracted.
	50	252	38,344		

ROSCOMMON COUNTY.			
Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay Road	21	26,880	Contracted—nearly done
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac Road	13	8,320	Old survey abandoned—new one not made.
	34	35,200	
SAGINAW COUNTY.			
Clio and Chesaning Road	9	3,540	Built.
East Saginaw and Junction Road	11 160	7,360	Built.
East Saginaw and Sauble Road	12	7,680	Built.
Ithaca and St. Charles Road	12	3,840	Built.
Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing Road	9	5,760	Built.
Port Sanilac and Tuscola Road	10 166	6,782	Built.
Saginaw City and Owosso Road	26 160	16,960	Built.
Saginaw and Gratiot Road	21	13,440	Built.
Mishtegay Ditch—authorized by Board of Control	5	4,406	Built.
	116 166	69,718	
SANILAC COUNTY.			
Port Austin and Sanilac Road	37	23,680	Built.
Port Sanilac and Tuscola Road	29	18,560	Built.
Lexington and Flint River Road	24	15,360	Built.
Sanilac and Huron Road	36	23,040	Built.
Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing Road	20	12,800	Built—except bridge nearly done.
Sanilac and Bay Road	28	17,920	Contracted—nearly done.

TABLE III—Continued.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	LENGTH. Miles.	LENGTH. Rods.	Acres.	100ths.	CONDITION.
Black River Ditch	6		3,840		Built.
Elk Creek Ditch	12		15,608	60	Built.
Ripley Ditch	12		13,120		Contracted—nearly done.
Almont and Cass River Road	10		9,520		Built.
Almont and Cass River Road	5		.....		No lands left.
	219		153,448	60	
SHIAWASSEE COUNTY.					
New Haven and Fairfield Road	6	160	4,160		Built.
Saginaw City and Owosso Road	9		5,760		Built.
Road in town of Shiawassee		80	240		Built—bal. of act repealed.
Antrim Ditch	2	160	2,000		Built.
	18	80	12,160		
ST. CLAIR COUNTY.					
Port Austin and Sanilac Road	10		6,400		Built.
Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing Road	20		12,800		Built.
Capac and Clyde Road	17	152	12,144		Built.

Capac and Clyde Extension	4	3,120	Contracted—nearly done.
Imlay and Mussey Ditch	2	444	Built.
Mussey Ditch	5	8,000	Built.
	58 152	87,906	
TUSCOLA COUNTY.			
Almont and Cass River Road	8 160	3,992	Not built—land all used further south.
Sand Beach and Bay City Road	14 80	9,120	Built.
Port Sanilac and Tuscola Road	32	20,480	Built.
Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing Road	25	16,000	Built.
Genesee and Tuscola Road	9	5,760	Built.
Sanilac and Bay Road	3	1,920	Contracted—nearly done.
Cass River and Bay City Road	33	24,960	Contracted—nearly done.
Tuscola and Saginaw Bay Road	26	24,828	Part built.
Tuscola and Saginaw Bay Road—for ditch—Board of Control		1,487	
Lapeer and Tuscola Road	19 160	12,480	Contracted—partly built.
Cass River and Wild Fowl Bay Road	9 170	6,100	One mile contracted.
Akron Ditch	8	5,120	Mostly built.
Geneva and Saginaw Bay Ditch	5	3,200	Nothing done.
	192 250	134,892	
VAN BUREN COUNTY.			
Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay Road	14	11,520	Built.

TABLE III—Continued.

NAME OF ROAD ETC.,	Length. Miles.	Length. Rods.	Acres.	100ths.	CONDITION.
WEXFORD COUNTY.					
Newaygo and Northport Road	25		16,000		Built.
UPPER PENINSULA.					
CHIPPEWA COUNTY.					
St. Mary's River and Mackinac Road	25	224	32,896		Surveyed—part built.
St. Mary's and Grand Island Road	85		108,800		Nothing done.
	110	224	141,696		
DELTA COUNTY.					
Bay De Noc and Green Bay Road	33	200	43,040		Surveyed—19 miles built.
Mackinac and Delta Road—estimated	37		47,360		Nothing done.
Mackinac and Delta Road—branch to Point Detour	19	63	24,572		Surveyed.
	89	263	114,972		
HOUGHTON COUNTY.					
Keweenaw Bay Road	27		34,560		Nothing done.

L' Anse Bay and State Line Road	81	67	89,048	Contracted—part built.
L' Anse Bay and State Line Road	22	188	28,692	Surveyed.
Mineral Range Road	40		51,900	Surveyed—part built.
Portage River and Torch Lake Road—estimated	14		8,960	Nothing done.
Winona and Franklin—estimated	7		8,960	Nothing done.
	141	200	172,320	
KEWEENAW COUNTY.				
Mineral Range Road	35		44,800	Surveyed—part built.
MACKINAC COUNTY.				
St. Mary's River and Mackinac Road	29	96	37,504	Surveyed—part built.
Mackinac and Delta Road—estimated	70		90,628	Nothing done.
	99	96	128,132	
MARQUETTE COUNTY.				
Marquette and Mineral Range Road	12		19,200	Surveyed—part built.
Keweenaw Bay Road	25		32,000	Built.
Chocola and Negaunee Road	13		16,640	Nothing done.
L' Anse Bay and State Line Road	30	120	38,560	Surveyed.
Wisconsin and Lake Superior Road	37		47,360	Nothing done.
Wisconsin and Lake Superior Road	14	36	18,064	Contracted—part built.
Ishpeming and New England Mine Road—estimated	8		10,240	Nothing done.
	139	156	182,384	

TABLE III—Continued.

NAME OF ROAD, ETC.	Length. Miles.	Length. Rods.	Acres. 100ths.	CONDITION.
MENOMINEE COUNTY.				
Bay De Noc and Green Bay Road	41	76	52,784	Built.
Wisconsin and Lake Superior Road	40		51,200	Contracted—part built.
Wisconsin and Lake Superior Road	28		35,840	Surveyed.
Deer Creek and Menominee Marble Quarry Road	35	160	45,440	Surveyed.
	144	236	185,264	
MANITOU COUNTY.				
Troy and Southport Road—estimated	15		19,200	Nothing done.
ONTONAGON COUNTY.				
Mineral Range Extension—estimated	51		65,280	Nothing done.
Ontonagon and State Line Road	55		70,400	Surveyed.
Ontonagon and Montreal River Road	61	800	79,280	Surveyed—6¼ miles built.
Winona and Franklin Road	5		6,400	Nothing done.
	172	800	221,960	

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY.

St. Mary's and Grand Island Road—estimated	45	57,600	Nothing done.
Mackinac and Delta Road—estimated	33	42,240	Nothing done.
	78	99,840	

TABLE IV.

(FOR LOWER PENINSULA ONLY.)

NAME OF COUNTY.	Amount of original grant in these several counties.	Amount left in each after deducting (pro rata) the lands used for general purposes.	Am't of lands appropriated in each Co. by all existing laws.	Am't already expended, or now under contract.	Am't not under contract.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Alcona	122,695.45	90,085	19,640	19,640	.....
Allegan	83,265.76	24,244	43,520	43,520	.....
Alpena	249,429.39	183,187	34,440	34,440	.....
Antrim	17,709.13	13,002	17,920	17,920	.....
Barry	5,167.50	3,793	1,740	508	1,232
Bay	117,826.95	86,510	120,954	120,234	720
Benzie	18,893.57	13,871	34,560	34,560	.....
Cass	7,421.39	5,448	3,200	3,200	.....
Charlevoix	51,407.69	37,744	15,040	10,880	4,160
Cheboygan	154,429.91	113,385	48,240	32,880	15,360
Clare	77,252.62	56,720	18,560	18,560	.....
*Clinton	23,461.94	17,226	28,289	28,289	.....
Crawford	38,294.25	28,116	16,000	.....	16,000
Eaton	15,664.17	11,501	10,428	6,400	4,028
Emmet	67,958.87	49,897	42,486	20,726	21,760
Genesee	4,317.64	3,170	5,700	5,620	80
Grand Traverse	29,908.58	21,959	56,412	56,412	.....
Gratiot	51,637.60	37,912	93,634	91,467	2,167
Gladwin	99,915.29	73,360	33,280	33,280	.....
Huron	171,661.05	126,052	198,640.64	152,389.64	46,251
Ingham	16,699.02	12,261	4,427	3,006.12	1,420.88
Ionia	11,785.01	8,658	16,328	16,328	.....
Iosco	68,907.28	50,592	26,460	26,460	.....
Isabella	52,971.76	38,892	44,160	44,160	.....
Jackson	5,001.45	3,672	5,040	5,040	.....
Kent	15,104.96	11,090	40,718	38,458	2,260
Kalkaska	43,588.71	31,968	7,680	7,680	.....

TABLE IV—CONTINUED.

NAME OF COUNTY.	Am't of original grant in these several counties.	Amount left in each, after deducting (pro rata) the lands used for general purposes.	Am't of lands appropriated in each Co. by all existing laws.	Am't already expended, or now under contract.	Am't not under contract
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Lake	23,146.79	16,994	18,240	15,360	2,880
Lapeer	21,855.51	16,047	61,010	59,730	1,280
†Leelanaw	12,168.04	8,930	37,600	37,600	.....
Lenawee	1,800	1,322	4,480	3,320	1,160
Manistee	19,186.28	36,118	30,080	24,960	5,120
Mason	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ERRATA.

On page 41, Sanilac county should read as follows:

Sanilac	143,773.41	105.562	153,448.60		.....
Osceola	46,490.68	34,134	2,760	.....	2,760
Ottawa	26,959.36	19,798	55,708.70	52,508.70	3,200
Otsego	36,587.65	26,863	15,360	.....	15,360
Presque Isle	195,650.49	143,654	38,344	38,344	.....
Roscommon	94,456.95	69,352	35,200	26,880	8,320
Saginaw	66,523.20	48,842	69,718	69,718	.....
Sanilac	103,773.41	195,562	153,448.60	153,448.60	.....
Shiawassee	17,511.35	12,857	12,160	12,160	.....
St. Clair	28,919.68	21,233	37,908	37,908	.....
Tuscola	103,888.43	79,911	134,892	115,318.08	19,573.92
Van Buren	27,078.35	19,882	11,520	11,520	.....
Wexford	25,641.79	18,827	16,000	16,000	.....
	.....	.....	2,222,666	2,004,474.14	218,192.80

*10,240 acres in this county, on the Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing Road, were used on the Road in other counties, as nothing was expended on the road south of St. Johns.

†17,280 acres in this county, on the Newaygo and Northport Road, were all used on the road in counties farther south.

TABLE V.

Showing, by Roads and Ditches, the entire amount of Appropriation, the whole Amount Paid, the Balance yet remaining Unpaid, and the Amount Overpaid on each.

NAME OF ROAD.	Total amount of Appropriation.	Total amount Paid.	Bal. remaining Unpaid.	Amount Overpaid.
Allegan, Muskegon, and Tr. Bay	$227,200 00	$179,760 96	$47,439 04	.....
Almont and Cass River	42,400 00	42,438 48	.....	38 48
Alma and Clinton	67,780 00	53,594 93	14,185 07	.....
Allegan and Lake Shore	24,000 00	83 10	23,916 90	.....
Ash and Frenchtown, in Monroe County	2,500 00	.....	2,500 00	.....
Berlin and Georgetown	16,400 00	15,660 22	739 78	.....
Big Rapids and Grand Rapids	36,000 00	34,961 08	1,038 92	.....
Branch Road in Eaton and Barry Counties	5,035 00	.....	5,035 00	.....
Bridgeton and Osceola	41,050 00	25,680 00	15,370 00	.....
Clio and Chesaning	9,050 00	6,127 28	2,922 72	.....
Capac and Clyde	15,180 00	21,508 90	71 10	.....
Capac and Clyde Extension	6,400 00			
Cottonwood Swamp	6,400 00	2,252 10	4,147 90	.....
Cass River and Wild Fowl Bay	33,625 00	1,870 00	31,755 00	.....
Cass River and Bay City	53,800 00	53,760 62	39 38	.....
Crawford's Quarry	5,430 00	91 00	5,339 00	.....
Dowagiac Swamp	4,000 00	3,999 97	03	.....
Duncan, Alpena and Sauble	149,600 00	152,392 50	10,807 50	.....
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble Extension	13,600 00			
East Saginaw and Sauble	122,300 00	124,984 72	.....	2,684 72
East Saginaw and Junction	9,200 00	9,193 00	7 00	.....
Emmet and Grand Traverse	60,800 00	61,566 73	.....	766 73
Englishville and Croton	22,400 00	21,237 67	1,162 33	.....
Ferrysburg and Black River, Act 338, of 1865	3,200 00	2,201 12	998 88	.....
Greenville and Bloomer	2,400 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....

TABLE V—CONTINUED.

NAME OF ROAD.	Total amount of Appropriation.	Total amount Paid.	Bal. remaining Unpaid.	Amount Overpaid.
Greenville and Big Rapids	$34,856 02	34,856 02	.....	.....
Grand Rapids and Muskegon. Act 288, of 1863	4,000 00	2,898 72	1,101 28	.....
Genesee and Tuscola	7,200 00	7,200 00	.....	.....
Greenbush and Gratiot	11,600 00	13,555 04	.....	1,955 04
Hastings and Lowell	5,000 00	645 50	4,354 50	.....
Huron City and Bad Ax	17,768 00	.....	17,768 00	.....
Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac	176,000 00	58,295 15	117,704 85	.....
Ithaca and St. Charles	10,000 00	8,254 00	1,746 00	.....
Ithaca and Alma	6,800 00	4,091 66	2,708 34	.....
Ionia and Vermontville	14,400 00	14,418 00	.....	18 00
Ionia and Smyrna	3,200 00	3,382 10	.....	182 10
Ingham and Clinton	5,200 00	5,405 50	.....	205 50
Lexington and Flint River	41,600 00	41,815 80	.....	215 80
Lake Shore	6,600 00	950 00	5,650 00	.....
Lapeer and Tuscola	31,330 00	14,205 82	17,124 18	.....
Manistee and Leeland	62,200 00	45,139 32	17,060 68	.....
Muskegon and Cedar Springs	28,800 00	24,477 00	4,323 00	.....
Midland and Isabella	21,622 50	15,964 40	5,658 10	.....
Mackinac and Litttle Traverse Bay	28,307 50	12,237 20	16,070 30	.....
Mecosta to Oceana Co. Seat	3,125 00	2,710 03	414 97	.....
Midland City, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay	192,800 00	136,712 18	56,087 82	.....
Montcalm and Gratiot	21,175 00	21,542 54	.....	367 54
New Haven and Fairfield	5,200 00	5,200 00	.....	.....
Newaygo and Northport	124,450 00	125,238 71	.....	788 71
Newaygo and Dayton	29,600 00	34,969 46	.....	5,369 46
Newaygo and Dayton Ext'n	7,200 00	.....	7,200 00	.....
Nanica and Muskegon	14,400 00	.....	14,400 00	.....
Ovid and St. Charles	16,400 00	14,110 50	2,289 50	.....
Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing	160,400 00	161,387 24	.....	987 24
Port Sanilac and Tuscola	57,215 00	60,211 21	.....	2,996 21
Port Austin and Unionville	28,722 50	3,125 00	25,597 50	.....
Port Austin and Sanilac	80,800 00	78,649 27	2,150 73	.....

TABLE V—CONTINUED.

NAME OF ROAD.	Total amount of Appropriation.	Total amount Paid.	Bal. remaining Unpaid.	Amount Overpaid.
Port Hope and Wild Fowl Bay	$29,600 00	7 00	29,593 00	.....
Portage River	6,800 00	6,408 06	.....	108 06
Pentwater and Newaygo, Act 175, of 1863	10,000 00	8,455 55	1,544 44	.....
Sanilac and Huron	57,600 00	43,310 28	14,289 72	.....
St. Louis and Pine River, Act 98, of 1865	4,000 00	3,121 68	878 32	.....
Saginaw and Gratiot	27,467 50	26,650 38	817 12	.....
Saginaw, Gratiot, and Newaygo	48,000 00	21,966 25	26,033 75	.....
Saginaw City and Owosso	28,400 00	24,727 27	3,672 73	.....
Sand Beach and Bay City	50,600 00	35,188 30	15,411 70	.....
Sanilac and Bay	28,457 50	23,272 91	5,184 59	.....
Saugatuck and Overeisel	6,400 00	.....	6,400 00	.....
Shiawassee Road, Act 80, of 1865	300 00	300 00	.....	.....
Summerfield and State Line (in Monroe Co.), Act 217, of 1861	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....
Tuscola and Saginaw Bay	32,200 00	14,455 91	17,744 09	.....
Vienna and State Line (in Monroe Co.). Act 217, of '61	2,500 00	2,557 00	.....	57 00
White Rock and Bingham	24,000 00	13,359 86	10,640 14	.....
White Lake and Big Rapids	44,875 00	32,262 20	12,612 80	.....
	$2,640,921 52	$2,024,648 46	$632,908 10	$16,685 04

TABLE V—CONTINUED.

DITCHES.

NAME OF DITCH, ETC.	County.	Total amount of Appropriation.	Total amount Paid.	Balance remaining Unpaid.
Ditch in	Bay	$ 6,510 00	$6,510 00	.....
North Shore Ditch	Clinton	1,632 50	1,632 50	.....
Maple to Bad River Ditch	Gratiot	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Ditch in	Genesee	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
German-American Christian Benevolent Ag'l Society	Huron	5,010 80	5,010 80	.....
River Du Fil Improvement	Huron	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....
Delhi Ditches	Ingham	500 00	500 00	.....
Aurelius Ditches	Ingham	2,500 00	579 12	$1,920 88
Rogue River improvement	Kent and Newaygo	3,750 00	3,750 00	.....
Belle River Improvement	Lapeer	1,600 00	.....	1,600 00
Imlay and Mussey Ditches	Lapeer and St. Clair	1,877 50	1,877 50	.....
Flat River Improvement	Montcalm and Mecosta.	3,750 00	.....	3,750 00
Muskegon Flats Imp.	Muskegon	13,913 66	4,276 38	9,627 28
Ditch in	Monroe	3,750 00	.....	3,750 00
Bridge over Muskegon River	Newaygo	4,800 00	3,177 47	1,622 58
Black Lake Harbor Imp.	Ottawa	14,085 87	6,462 60	7,578 27
Mishtegay Ditch	Saginaw	5,507 50	5,507 50	.....
Black River Ditch	Sanilac	4,800 00	4,800 00	.....
Elk Creek Ditch	Sanilac	19,510 75	19,510 75	.....
Ripley Ditch	Sanilac	16,400 00	11,200 00	5,200 00
Antrim Ditch	Shiawassee	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
Mussey Ditch	St. Clair	3,750 00	3,750 00	.....
Akron Ditch	Tuscola	6,469 10	4,145 00	2,324 10
Geneva and Sag. Bay Ditch	Tuscola	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
		$138,067 68	$96,689 62	$41,378 06
Total of Roads		2,640,335 50	2,019,352 24	638,204 32
Grand total		$2,778,403 18	$2,116,041 86	$679,582 38

TABLE V—CONTINUED.

UPPER PENINSULA.

NAME OF ROAD.	Total amount of Appropriation.	Total amount Paid.	Bal. remaining Unpaid.
Bay De Noc and Green Bay	$119,780 50	$119,436 93	$10,343 57
Bridge over Menominee River	10,000 00		
Chocola and Negaunee—estimated	20,800 00	.....	20,800 00
Deer Creek and Menominee Marble Quarry	71,000 00	.....	71,000 00
Ishpeming and New England Mine	12,800 00	.....	12,800 00
Keweenaw Bay—estimated	83,200 00	47,236 86	35,963 14
L' Anse Bay and State Line	134,400 00	10,644 25	123,755 75
Mackinaw and Delta—estimated	256,000 00	3 50	255,996 50
Marquette and Bay De Noc	11,468 65	11,468 65	.....
Mineral Range and Extensions	201,600 00	48,523 51	153,076 49
Marquette and Mineral Range	24,000 00	4,800 00	19,200 00
Ontonagon and State Line	88,000 00	1,682 44	86,317 56
Ontonagon and Montreal River	97,100 00	12,100 97	84,999 03
Portage River and Torch Lake	11,200 00	.....	11,200 00
St. Mary's River and Mackinaw	88,000 00	31,996 77	56,003 23
Sault Ste. Marie and Grand Island	208,000 00	.....	208,000 00
Troy and Southport	24,000 00	.....	24,000 00
Wisconsin and Lake Superior	134,400 00	47,400 00	87,000 00
Wisconsin and Lake Superior Ext'n	22,580 00	12,842 25	9,737 75
Winona and Franklin	19,200 00	.....	19,200 00
Total	$1,637,529 15	$348,136 18	$1,289,393 02

NOTE.—The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company has received patents for 66,188.26 acres; has reserved 74,997.31 acres.
The Peninsular Railroad Company has reserved 1,372.38 acres.

TABLE VI.

SHOWING by Roads, Ditches, etc., the number of miles of each under Contract, the Contract Price, and the Amount Paid thereon, with the Balance yet Unpaid.

NAME OF ROADS, DITCHES, ETC.	No of miles under contract.	Contract Price.	Am't Paid.	Balance.
Allegan, Muskegon, and Trav. Bay	64	$59,070 00	$22,338 00	$36,732 00
Allegan and Lake Shore	19	22,800 00	.....	22,800 00
Alma and Clinton	33	36,980 00	25,082 43	11,897 57
Capac and Clyde Extension	6 160	6,400 00	3,800 00	2,600 00
Cass River and Bay City	18 120	32,233 75	27,184 37	5,099 38
Cass River and Wild Fowl Bay	19 8	28,582 40	1,870 00	26,712 40
Cottonwood Swamp	2 256	3,900 00	2,000 00	1,900 00
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble	11	32,050 00	21,605 00	10,445 00
Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble Ext'n	16	12,365 00	5,798 00	6,567 00
East Saginaw and Sauble	5 160	25,900 00	20,000 00	5,900 00
Huron City and Bad Ax	14	17,768 75	13,300 00	4,468 75
Ionia, Houghton Lake, and Mackinac	44 280	42,725 00	3,025 00	39,700 00
Lapeer and Tuscola	8 192	8,800 00	1,840 00	6,960 00
Manistee and Leeland	40 263	41,190 83	32,070 04	9,120 79
Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay	52 215	72,754 50	30,743 50	42,011 00
Midland and Isabella	4	5,297 50	875 00	4,422 50
Muskegon and Cedar Springs	7 240	14,781 25	10,400 00	4,381 25
Ovid and St. Charles	15 136	16,200 00	13,970 00	2,230 00
Port Hope and Wild Fowl Bay	7 160	8,000 00	.....	8,000 00
Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing	2	3,200 00	3,040 00	160 00
Saginaw, Gratiot, and Newaygo	20	22,750 00	2,625 00	20,125 00
Sanilac and Bay	15 80	13,560 50	11,719 20	1,841 30
Sanilac and Huron	24 160	24,075 00	19,595 00	4,480 00
Saugatuck and Overeisel	8	6,400 00	.....	6,400 00
Tuscola and Saginaw Bay	2 140	3,000 00	1,280 00	1,720 00
White Rock and Bingham	2	2,400 00	1,800 00	600 00
	464 10	$562,284 48	$275,910 54	$286,373 94

TABLE VI—CONTINUED.

DITCHES.

NAME OF ROADS, DITCHES, ETC.	No. of miles under contract.	Contract Price.	Am't Paid.	Balance.
Ripley Ditch	5 114	$5,200 00	.....	$5,200 00
Akron Ditch	2 315	2,324 10	.....	2,324 10
	8 109	$7,524 10	.....	$7,524 10

UPPER PENINSULA.

Bay De Noc and Green Bay	19	$30,400 00	$27,500 00	$2,900 00
L' Anse Bay and State Line	29	46,733 94	6,400 00	40,333 94
Mineral Range	4	6,400 00	3,100 00	3,300 00
St. Mary's River and Mackinac	5	8,000 00	3,200 00	4,800 00
Wisconsin and Lake Superior	40	63,000 00	47,400 00	15,600 00
Wisconsin and Lake Superior Ex.	14 36	22,580 00	11,290 00	11,290 00
	111 36	$177,113 94	$98,890 00	$78,238 94

BALANCE SHEET FOR LOWER PENINSULA.

Swamp Land Fund in account with the State of Michigan.

CREDIT.			Acres.
By swamp and overflowed lands granted to the State by act of Congress			3,160,516.21
By net amount collected by S. L. S. R. Commissioner for trespass on these lands, of $5,501 60, equal to			4,401.28
By cash collected for extra work done in the Road Office, and paid into the Treasury to the credit of the fund, $50 00, equal to			40.00
			3,164,957.49

DEBIT.	Acres.		
To amount of appropriations for roads, etc., as per Table 3		2,222,666	
To amount of appropriations for general purposes, and not included in said Table, as follows, viz.:	Acres.		
Lands given to Agricultural College by act 31, of 1858	6,881.40		
Lands given to Primary School Fund, by act 168, of 1859	11,228.70		
*Bal. of 200,000 acres for Ditches, by act 107, of 1861	140,374.60		
Lands donated to German-American Seminary, by act 175, of 1861	25,000		
Lands patented as homesteads, sec. 8, act 31, of 1858, and amendments	61,997.75		
Lands licensed for homesteads, sec. 8, act 31, of 1858, and amendments	96,517.63		
Lands sold for cash (in excess of cash paid on roads)	318,128.55		
†Expenses of State Road Office from 1867 ($17,373 06), equal to	13,898.45		
Estimated amount necessary to cover surveys, advertising, local and special Commissioners' salaries, damages for right of way, etc	120,000.00		
		794,026.48	
			3,016,692.48
Showing in the fund, over all appropriations, only a balance of about			148,265.01

*Not yet used by Board.

†A part of this is properly chargeable to the Upper Peninsula, but cannot well be separated.

If to the above we add the "Indemnity Lands" [See report of Commissioner of Land Office], 18,823.93 acres, it will increase this balance to 167,008.94 acres.

In this statement, no credit has been given for lands that have reverted to the State on forfeiture, for non-payment of interest. These must amount to several thousand acres, and may increase this balance to nearly 200,000 acres; an amount, in my judgment, not sufficient to compensate for the portion of this Swamp Land Grant that is and must continue worthless.

The foregoing calculations and tables have all been made on the basis of a minimum price of $1 25 per acre.

The idea has been put forth by some, that the lands thus far disposed of have netted considerably above that; but reference to the report of the Commissioner of the Land Office for 1857 shows there had then been sold 142,433.31 acres for $112,685 78, an average of about 79 cents per acre, causing a loss of $65,355 85, from a minimum of $1 25; and it is doubtful whether the sales since then have gone enough above that minimum to more than make up that loss.

Others have supposed there must be a large amount of cash on hand to the credit of this fund, from the cash sales, but the Auditor General's forthcoming report shows that considerably more than $200,000 have already gone into the Primary School Fund, under Sec. 5, Act. 31, of 1858, which section is held by the Supreme Court to be still operative to carry one-half of the cash receipts to the Primary School Fund, and the same section seems to hold the balance to retire the State indebtedness.

APPENDIX.

On a pretty thorough examination of the books in the State Land Office, it has been ascertained that much of the land granted for roads and other purposes by special acts, had been conveyed without being put through the books of the Auditor General; hence, none of the Tables in his reports have ever embraced these amounts. I think it a matter of serious regret that any lands should ever have passed from the State except in the usual way, so that the Auditor's books would be competent to show the condition of each fund fully. The following are the exceptions above referred to, that have now been found:

LOWER PENINSULA.

For State Roads and a Ditch.	Acres.	Amount.
Road from Mecosta to Oceana Co. Seat—Act 254, of 1863	2,660.08	$3,325 04
Pentwater and Newaygo Road—Act 175, of 1863	6,764.44	8,455 55
Lake Shore Road—Act 180, of 1863	760.00	950 00
Grand Rapids and Muskegon Road—Act 288, of 1863	2,318.98	2,898 72
Road from Ferrysburgh to mouth of Black Creek—Act 338, of 1865	1,760.90	2,201 12
To Genesee Co., for a Ditch in said County—Act 37, of 1863	1,987.62	2,484 52
MISCELLANEOUS.		
To Agricultural College—Act 31, of 1858	6,881.40	8,601 75
Harbor at North Black Lake, Ottawa Co.—Act 168, of 1859, and amendments	5,170.08	6,462 60
Transferred to Pimary School Lands—Act 168, of 1859	3,370.80	4,213 50
German American Seminary, Detroit—Act 175, of 1861	24,998.92	31,248 65
Muskegon Flats Improvement ("Beard claim") — Joint Resolution No. 8, of 1864, and amendments	3,421.10	4,276 38
German Christian Agricultural and Benevolent Society—Act 429, of 1867	4,077.77	5,097 21
To township of Delhi for Ditch—Act 511, of 1867	400.00	500 00
All Lands Patented as Homesteads—Act 229, of 1859, and amendments	61,077.75	76,347 19
	125,649.79	$157,062 23

UPPER PENINSULA.

MISCELLANEOUS.	ACRES.	AMOUNT.
All Lands Patented for Homesteads—Act 229, of 1859, and amendments	585.95	$732 44
To Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Co.—Act 206, of 1861	66,178.26	82,716 57
To Houghton Co. on Mineral Range State Road—Act 239, of 1863, and amendments	11,275.72	14,094 65
*To Houghton Co. on Mineral Range State Road—Act 239, of 1863, and amendments	12,847.50	16,059 38
	90,882.43	$113,603 04

*The patents for this last item have not been delivered, a question of law having been raised and carried to the Supreme Court, where it is still pending.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BOARD OF CONTROL

OF THE

State Swamp Land Roads

OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

1867—1870.

BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
W. S. GEORGE & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1870.

REPORT.

STATE DEPARTMENT, MICHIGAN.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Lansing, December 5, 1870.

To the Legislature of Michigan:

I have the honor herewith to transmit the proceedings of the Board of Control of State Swamp Land Roads, from January 1st, 1867, to December 1st, 1870.

Very respectfully,

O. L. SPAULDING,

Secretary.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS.

FIRST MEETING.

Lansing, February 7, 1867.

The Board of Control for Swamp Land, State Roads, and Ditches, authorized by Act No. 117 of the Session Laws of 1859, met at the Executive Office in Lansing, on the 7th day of February, 1867.

There were present.

Hon. Henry H. Crapo, Governor.

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. Wm. L. Stoughton, Attorney General.

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

The Board organized by electing Hon. Henry H. Crapo Chairman, and Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing

Application having been made by O. Adams, that his incompleted contract on the line of this road be annulled.

On motion,

Resolved, That said contract be annulled on the said Adams executing and delivering to the Board, on his part, good and sufficient release of said contract.

Application having been made by all the parties interested for an alteration of the route of a portion of said road, it was

Resolved, by the Board, That so much of said road heretofore established as lies in the McNeil tract, so called, and in

Saginaw and Gratiot.

On recommendation of Henry A. Newton, Commissioner of Saginaw and Gratiot State Road, the contracts of S. W. King, R. G. Hillyer, W. R. Burt, Henry Weaver, A. Wendall, G. F. Williams, and Jas. Garget, were extended to January 1st, 1868.

Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble River

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the Governor, the contract of Wm. S. Patrick was extended to February 20th, 1867.

East Saginaw and Junction.

EAST SAGINAW AND JUNCTION STATE ROAD.

The account of S. C. Munson was taken up and allowed at sixty-four dollars.

On the recommendation of S. C. Munson, Commissioner, the contract of Richard Talbot was extended to July 1st, 1867, on his renewing his bond for the completion of his contract.

Midland and Isabella.

MIDLAND AND ISABELLA STATE ROAD.

Application being made by Irving E. Arnold, a contractor upon this road, for an extension of his contract to January 1st, 1868, it was ordered that his request be granted on his filing with the Secretary of the Board the recommendation of the Commissioner, and renewing his bond for the completion of his contract.

Ionia and Vermontville.

IONIA AND VERMONTVILLE STATE ROAD.

Application was made verbally by Hon. H. Rich that the terms of the contract of himself and co-contractors might be modified to comply with a verbal arrangement claimed to have been made by said contractors with the Commissioner at the time of signing the contract, to the effect that the road was not to be cleared to a greater width than the road bed in those places where crossways were to be made; also for an extension of contract.

On motion, the application for a modification of the con-

tract was laid upon the table, and the contract extended to December 31st, 1867.

ALMONT AND CASS RIVER STATE ROAD.

Almont and Cass river.

On the recommendation of the Governor, the contract of Joseph Tucker was extended to January 1st, 1868, on his renewing his bond for the completion of the work.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

On the recommendation of the Secretary of State, the contract of Wm. J. Barron, Jr., and Eber B. Stiles, was extended to January 1st, 1868, on their renewing their bond for the completion of the contract.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

THIRD MEETING.

Lansing, March 25, 1867.

The Board met at 10 o'clock A. M.

There were present,

Hon. H. H. Crapo, Governor,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. W. L. Stoughton, Attorney General,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD.

Newaygo and Northport.

On the recommendation of Milo White, Commissioner of this road, the contract of E. L. Gray was extended to the 31st day of December, 1867, on his executing a new bond.

NEWAYGO AND DAYTON STATE ROAD.

Newaygo and Dayton.

On the recommendation of Melvin W. Scott, Commissioner, the contract of E. L. Gray was extended to December 31st,

length of the road, was received and referred to the Swamp Land State Road Commissioner.

The communication of Thomas Munger, contractor on the State road in the big marsh in Shiawassee county, was received and referred to the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

A petition of sundry citizens of Gratiot county, for a road through swamps in township eleven (11) north, of range three (3) west, and an appropriation of swamp lands for the same, was received and referred to the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

Shiawassee Co. Angle Ditch.

A petition of sundry citizens of Shiawassee county, for an appropriation of two thousand acres of swamp land to construct the ditch known as "Angle Ditch," was received and referred to the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

Lapeer and Tuscola.

LAPEER AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, it was ordered that Hiram Curtis, the contractor on this road, be paid twelve hundred and fifty dollars ($1,250) per mile on his contract, payable in swamp lands, said amount to apply on the contract price for constructing the road.

Capac and Clyde.

CAPAC AND CLYDE STATE ROAD.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, and fraction of the eighteenth miles of said road, was approved.

Ingham and Clinton.

INGHAM AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of the contract of C. C. Darling and Jackson Everett was approved (two hundred and eighty-five rods of the south end).

Newaygo and Dayton.

NEWAYGO AND DAYTON STATE ROAD.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of the contract of E. L. Gray, of eighty rods of crossway, was approved.

MIDLAND AND ISABELLA STATE ROAD.

Midland and Isabella.

The contracts of John Larkin on the eleventh and twelfth miles of this road were extended to November 1st, 1867, on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, said Larkin to procure the written assent of the sureties to said extension.

BRIDGTON AND OSCEOLA STATE ROAD.

Bridgton and Osceola.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of two miles of the contract of Henry Monroe and James Crofoot was approved.

LEXINGTON AND FLINT RIVER STATE ROAD.

Lexington and Flint River.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of one mile and thirty rods of the contract of John Wilson was approved.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE HARBOR AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER DU FIL.

River Du Fil.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of the contract of John C. Liken, for improvement of harbor, was approved.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD.

Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble River.

The account of J. B. Tuttle, as Commissioner on the north division of said road, was allowed at eighty-one dollars.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of the first and second miles of the contract of S. C. Hall was approved.

The Board hereupon adjourned until to-morrow morning.

SIXTH MEETING.

Lansing, July 31, 1867.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. Henry H. Crapo, Governor.
Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer.
Hon. W. L. Stoughton, Attorney General.
Hon. Benj. D. Pritchard, Com'r Land Office.
Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General.
Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

Mackinaw and Delta.

MACKINAC AND DELTA STATE ROAD.

The bond of Thomas J. Streeter, Commissioner on this road, was approved.

Huron City and Bad Ax.

HURON CITY AND BAD AX STATE ROAD.

The bond of Jeremiah Ludington, Commissioner on this road, was approved.

Sanilac and Huron.

SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD.

The bond of George Skene, Local Commissioner on the section of said road lying in Huron county, was approved.

Mineral Range.

MINERAL RANGE STATE ROAD.

The bond of Daniel D. Brockway, Commissioner, was approved.

Midland, Houghton Lake, and Grand Traverse.

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND GRAND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

The bond of D. C. Leach, Commissioner on the western division, was approved.

The bond of John Larkin, Commissioner on the eastern division, was approved.

IMPROVEMENT OF FLAT RIVER. Flat River.

The bond of Daniel C. More, Commissioner, was approved.

EAST SAGINAW AND JUNCTION STATE ROAD. East Saginaw and Junction.

The bond of Samuel C. Munson, Commissioner, was approved.

AKRON DITCH. Akron Ditch

The bond of Joseph A. Crowell, Commissioner, was approved.

DEER CREEK AND MENOMINEE MARBLE QUARRY STATE ROAD. Deer Creek and Menominee Marble Quarry.

The bond of Eleazer S. Ingalls, Commissioner, was approved.

CAPAC AND CLYDE STATE ROAD. Capac and Clyde.

The bond of Aaron B. Rawles, Commissioner, was approved.

On motion, the following form of acceptance by Local Commissioners was adopted, viz:

ACCEPTANCE BY LOCAL COMMISSIONER. Form of acceptance.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
..... COUNTY, } ss.

..... being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Local Commissioner on ..... Swamp Land State Road, and that he has personally examined the job let to ..... as per contract No. .... on the said road, from ..... to ..... being ..... miles of said Road, and that he has found ..... of said job fully completed in a good, workmanlike manner; that the material used, and all parts of the work, are in accordance with the specifications of said contract; and that he has accepted the same, subject to the approval of the Swamp Land State Road Commissioner and Board of Control.

.....

Local Commissioner.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this ..... day of ..... 186...

.....

.....

On motion, the following form of certificate for S. L. S. R. Commissioner was adopted, viz:

Form of certificate.

SWAMP LAND STATE ROAD COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Lansing, Mich.,.....*186*..

To the Auditor General of the State of Michigan:

I hereby certify that..... Contractor on the.....Swamp Land State Road, ha....fully completed..... .....miles of said road from.....to..... according to the specifications of.....contract, numbered ..... and that the work has been duly accepted and approved, entitling.....to your warrant for $..... to be paid in State Swamp Lands in..... at $1.25 per acre, according to the terms of said contract and the laws applicable to said road.

Given under my hand and seal, at Lansing, on the day and year above written.

.....

Commissioner.

Form of receipt for warrant.

Received of the Auditor General, a warrant upon the Treasurer of the State of Michigan, for the sum of..... dollars and... ....cents, in full of the above.

.....

Lansing, ... 186....

Emmet and Grand Traverse.

EMMET AND GRAND TRAVERSE STATE ROAD.

The account of L. R. Smith, Commissioner, was allowed at five hundred and fourteen dollars,

ENGLISHVILLE AND CROTON STATE ROAD.

Englishville and Croton.

It having been represented to the Board that the contract of Mr. Orton, a former contractor, was accepted some years ago by Joshua Mills, the Commissioner on said road, and payment made to said Orton, and that no part of the contract had been performed, it was ordered that the Attorney General be instructed to investigate the facts of the case and institute the proper legal proceedings against said Orton and said Mills, in case he finds said representations to be true.

CAPAC AND CLYDE STATE ROAD.

Capac and Clyde.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of John Phelps is extended to December 1st, 1867; said Phelps to obtain the written consent of his sureties to said extension.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

Cass River and Bay City.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner and at the request of the contractor, the contract of Wm. H. Minton was canceled.

H. C. Marvin, Local Commissioner, having asked that changes be made in the route specified in the contract of J. F. Willey, it was ordered that the matter be referred to the S. L. S. R. Commissioner to investigate, with power to make such changes as he may deem best.

MIDLAND AND ISABELLA STATE ROAD.

Midland and Isabella.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of John A. Hursh is extended to November 1st, 1867, said Hursh to obtain the written assent of his surety to said extension.

ALMONT AND CASS RIVER STATE ROAD.

Almont and Cass River.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Reuben Fletcher, assigned to John C. Emery,

was extended to November 1st, 1867, on condition of obtaining written assent of his sureties to said extension.

Newaygo and Dayton.

NEWAYGO AND DAYTON STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Cameron & Caverny was extended to October 1st, 1867, on condition of obtaining the written assent of their sureties to said extension.

The Board hereupon adjourned.

SEVENTH MEETING.

Lansing, August 28, 1867.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State at 9 o'clock A. M.

Present:

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Commissioner Land Office,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

On motion,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen chairman *pro tem.*

Berlin and Jamestown.

BERLIN AND JAMESTOWN STATE ROAD.

The application of Harris & Pelton, contractors, for extension of time for the completion of their contract, was received, and, on motion, referred to the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

White Lake and Big Rapids.

WHITE LAKE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

The bond of Wm. S. Utley, Commissioner, was approved.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD.

Duncan, Alpena and Sauble River

The bond of Edward B. Chamberlain, Commissioner, was approved.

SAGINAW CITY AND OWOSSO STATE ROAD.

Saginaw City and Owosso.

The bond of Abel A. Brockway, Commissioner, was approved.

NEWAYGO AND DAYTON STATE ROAD.

Newaygo and Dayton.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of the contract of G. R. Cameron and Peter Carney, assigned to Edgar L. Gray, of 3 157-320 miles, from the west side of section sixteen (16) to the north-west corner of section six (6), in T. 12 N., of R. 13 W., was approved.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of 3 225-320 miles of the contract of John W. Rochester and Edgar L. Gray, for cutting out and logging out, was approved.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of twelve rods of flattened timber causeway, and sixty-one rods of rail causeway, of the contract of John W. Rochester and Edgar L. Gray, was approved.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of 3 504-1000 miles of the contract of John W. Rochester and Edgar L. Gray, for stumping, ditching, and grading from a point 46.17 chains from the southern terminus of said road, and running from thence to the old Newaygo and Fremont State Road, to the west side of section 16, T. 12 N., of R. 13 W., was approved.

ENGLISHVILLE AND CROTON STATE ROAD.

Englishville and Croton.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of one-half mile of the contract of William A. Watrous, running northerly from the five-mile stake, was approved.

Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD—2D DIVISION.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of sections five, six, seven, and eight of the contract of R. G. Hillyer, four miles, was approved.

Greenville and Big Rapids.

GREENVILLE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of two miles of the contract of J. B. Barr, running from the south-east corner of section 22 to north-east corner of same section: also from the quarter post on east side of section 15, to north-east corner of same section; also 160 rods in north-west direction on section 10, all in T. 11 N., of R. 8 W., was approved.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of 327 rods of the contract of J. B. Barr was approved.

Big Rapids and Grand Rapids.

BIG RAPIDS AND GRAND RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of one mile of the contract of Nelson Ganong was approved.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of sections seven and eight, being two miles of the contract of George French, was approved.

Alma and Clinton.

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of one half (½) mile of the contract of Gordis Smith was approved.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of eighty (80) rods of the contract of George W. Kimball, being that part commencing at the quarter post between sections two and three of town 13 N., of range 4 W., and running south on the section line eighty rods, was approved.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of eighty (80) rods of the contract of David Caswell, from the north-west

corner of section 11, in T. 13 N., of R. 4 W., running south on the section line eighty rods, was approved.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of one half mile of the contract of Milton Bradley, from the quarter post between sections eleven (11) and fourteen (14), in T. 13 N., of R. 4 W., running east on the section line one half mile, was approved.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of one half mile of the contract of David Holland, from the quarter post between sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13) in T. 13 N., of R. 4 W., running west on section line one half mile, was approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

EIGHTH MEETING.

Lansing, October 2, 1867.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

On motion,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*

ONTONAGON AND MONTREAL RIVER STATE ROAD.

Ontonagon and Montreal River.

The bond of Daniel Beaser, Commissioner, was approved.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

The bond of William Broomfield, Commissioner, was approved.

Tuscola and Saginaw Bay

TUSCOLA AND SAGINAW BAY STATE ROAD.

The bond of Orin G. Gibbs, Commissioner, was approved.

Ontonagon and State Line.

ONTONAGON AND STATE LINE STATE ROAD.

The bond of Daniel Beaser, Commissioner, was approved.

Midland and Isabella.

MIDLAND AND ISABELLA STATE ROAD.

The contract of Samuel Smith for building a bridge over the Chippewa river, dated the fourth day of May, 1863, was canceled on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the following acceptances of contracts by Local Commissioners were approved:

Saginaw and Gratiot.

SAGINAW AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

The contract of George F. Williams & Brother, from section stake No. twenty-six (26) to section stake No. twenty-seven (27).

West Division of Lexington and Flint river.

WEST DIVISION OF LEXINGTON AND FLINT RIVER STATE ROAD.

The contract of John Wilson, from 70 rods north of east quarter post of section one (1), in town eight (8) north, of range ten (10) east, to south-east part of section twelve (12), in said town.

Almont and Cass river.

ALMONT AND CASS RIVER STATE ROAD.

The contract of Jerome B. Potter, assignee of Charles Cook, from S. W. corner of section 16, town 9 N., of range 12, east, to a point 2¾ miles south.

The contract of Jeptha Tucker, from N. E. corner of section 34 to the south line of said section.

The completion of the contract of William L. Abbott.

The completion of the contract of Hugh McKenzie.

The contract of Andrew McAlpine from the quarter post between sections two and three to the quarter post between sections ten and eleven, in T. seven (7) north, of range twelve (12) E., being one mile.

The contract of John Abbott, from section thirty-three (33), on township line between Burnside and Goodland, two miles east.

The completion of the contract of Alexander Newman.

MINERAL RANGE STATE ROAD. Mineral Range.

The contract of Keweenaw county from the 36th mile post to the middle of the 37th mile.

SANILAC AND BAY STATE ROAD. Sanilac and Bay.

The contract of James J. McCormick of 243 rods of east end of contract.

The completion of the contract of George Bellamy.

The petition of John McRae and others, of Sanilac county, for an appropriation of swamp land for the purpose of constructing a ditch through said county, was referred to the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

CLINTON COUNTY DITCH. Clinton County Ditch.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That so much of the action of the Board of January 3d, 1866, as fixes the dimensions of this ditch be rescinded.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That 5 3-5 additional acres of swamp land be appropriated for the purpose of building said ditch.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

NINTH MEETING.

Lansing, October 30, 1867.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. Henry H. Crapo, Governor,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. Wm. L. Stoughton, Attorney General,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer.

On motion, Hon. E. O. Grosvenor was elected Secretary *pro tem.*

Second division of Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing

SECOND DIVISION OF PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

The following acceptances of contracts by Local Commissioners was approved on recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner:

The contract of James Russell for sections seventeen and eighteen.

The contract of Peter Gruet for one mile, section forty-two.

The contract of Richard G. Hillyer for three miles, sections one, two, and three.

The contract of Benson B. Baily for four miles, sections thirty-eight, thirth-nine, forty, and forty-one.

The contract of John Jeffrey for one mile, section ten (10).

The contract of Bancroft & Styles entire, 150 rods.

Sanilac and Huron.

SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the following acceptances of contracts by Local Commissioners was approved.

The contract of E. and J. Erskine for three miles, being sections 19, 20, and 21.

The contract of Alfred Gunning for two miles, being sections 34 and 35.

The contract of Joseph Heathcoat for three miles, being sections 23, 24, and 25.

The contract of Peter Jennett for two miles, being sections 1 and 5, contract No. 1.

The contract of E. and J. Erskine, No. 4, for one mile.

The contract of Morris Cocoman, No. 6, for two miles, being sections 29 and 30.

The contract of Albert Pack, No. 2, for three miles and 258 rods, being sections 8, 9, 10, and 11.

The contract of Peter Jennett, No. 1, for three miles, being sections 2, 3, and 4.

The contract of Arthur Carson, for three miles, being sections 12, 13, and 14.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the following acceptances of contracts by Local Commissioners were approved:

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD. Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

The contract of Giles Gilbert, entire.

THE EXTENSION OF PORT AUSTIN AND SANILAC STATE ROAD. Extension of Port Austin and Sanilac.

The contract of Peter Jennett for three and one-half miles, being sections 5, 6, 7, and 8, except north half of section 7.

The contract of John Cole, No. 11, for three and three-fourths miles, being sections 9, 11, 12, and three-fourths of thirteen.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD. Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

The contract of James Russell, entire one mile.

White Rock and Bingham.

WHITE ROCK AND BINGHAM STATE ROAD.

The contract of John C. Allen, No. 2, for two miles, being sections seven and eight.

Berlin and Georgetown

BERLIN AND GEORGETOWN STATE ROAD.

The contract of M. & V. Harris for two and seven-eighths miles, being the entire contract.

The contract of Rowland Pelton, No. 2, for two and one-half miles, being the whole of the contract.

The contract of Miner Hedges, No. 1, for one and one-half miles, being the whole of said contract, except forty or fifty rods of fence to be removed.

Greenville and Big Rapids.

GREENVILLE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

The contract of J. B. Barr, for five hundred and twenty-four rods, being the whole of the contract.

On motion of Hon. Wm. L. Stoughton, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the S. L. S. R. contract made by Thomas Stevenson, acting as Commissioner on the Sanilac and Bay State road with James J. McCormick, not being approved by the Governor, and a question having arisen in relation to the location of the said road within the corporate limits of the village of Portsmouth, be and the same is hereby declared inoperative and null and void so far as any part of the said road lies or runs within the village of Portsmouth, and that the payments made on said road, outside of the said corporate limits, be ratified and confirmed.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Board, that there existed a clerical error in the contract made with John Abbott for constructing two miles of Swamp Land State Road, on the Almont and Cass River State Road, whereby it was agreed that the said John Abbott should be entitled to two sections for the two miles of road instead of two sections to the mile: it was

Ordered, That said contract should be so construed as to entitle said contractor to two (2) sections per mile.

PORT AUSTIN AND SANILAC STATE ROAD. Port Austin and Sanilac.

The account of Watson Beach, Local Commissioner, was allowed at one hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty cents.

SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD. Sanilac and Huron.

The account of Charles Decker, Local Commissioner, was allowed at two hundred and sixty dollars and sixty cents.

Whereupon, the Board adjourned.

TENTH MEETING.

Lansing, November 28, 1867.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office.

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer.

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

On motion,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD. Alma and Clinton.

The following acceptances of contracts by Local Commissioners were approved on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner:

The contract of James Kress, in full.

The contract of S. Moody, in full.

The contract of Jacob Holmes, in full.
The contract of J. Q. A. Johnson, in full, No. 27.
The contract of Albert A. Preston, in full.
The contract of Wm. B. Hoag, in full.
The contract of J. Berger, in full.
The contract of L. G. White, in full.
The contract of J. J. Sandall, in full.
The contract of L. G. White, in full.
The contract of Alfred Willey, in full.
The contract of Aaron Wessells and Thomas Campbell, in full.
The contract of J. Q. A. Johnson, in full, No. 46.
The contract of J. Barnhart, in full.
The contract of J. B. Allen, in full.
The contract of E. P. Plowman, in full.
The contract of Jesse Hutchinson, in full.
The contract of James Campbell, in full.
The contract of Stephen Thomas, in full.
The contract of John W. Doan, in full, No. 14.
The contract of Samuel Woodworth, in full.
The contract of John Thomas, in full.
The contract of J. Tompkins, in full.
The contract of John W. Doan, in full, No. 15.
The contract of J. & J. Bowers, in full.
The contract of David Bailey, in full.
The contract of E. H. Brooks, in full.
The contract of L. H. Parsons, in full.

Ithaca and Alma.

ITHACA AND ALMA STATE ROAD.

The following acceptances of contracts by Local Commissioners, on the Ithaca and Alma State road, were approved on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner:
The contract of C. Hubbard, in full.
The contract of Edgar J. Young, in full.
The contract of Francis Nelson, in full.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD.

Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo.

The following acceptances by Local Commissioners of contracts on the Saginaw, Gratiot, and Newaygo State road, were approved on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner:

The contract of Hamilton Pritchard, in full.

The contract of Solomon Lapaugh, in full.

The contract of Ira Amsbury, in full.

The contract of N. P. Watts, in full.

The contract of Edwin Adams, in full.

The contract of Moulton & Sweeting, in full.

The contract of Josiah F. Lathrop, in full.

The contract of G. E. Kress, in full.

The contract of Wm. Tefey, in full.

East Division Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

Also the following acceptances by Local Commissioners of contracts in the Eastern Division of the Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing State road, were approved:

The contract of Elias Steele, from the fifty-eighth to the fifty-ninth mile stake.

The contract of Elias Steele, for the fourth quarter of the fifty-eighth mile; the first three-fourths of the fifty-fifth mile, and the fourth quarter of the fifty-fourth mile.

The contract of Elias Steele, for the sixtieth section.

West Division Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

Also the following acceptance by the Local Commissioner, of a contract on the western division of the Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing State road, was approved:

The contract of R. G. Hillyer, from section post No. 3, to section post No. 4.

The following acceptances by Local Commissioners of contracts on different roads, were approved on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner:

CAPAC AND CLYDE STATE ROAD.

Capac and Clyde.

The contract of John Phelps, for two miles.

Port Sanilac and Tuscola.

PORT SANILAC AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

The contract of Martin Moore, from post No. 14, to post No. 21½.

The contract of David M. Black, for one mile, under contract No. 14.

The contract of Wm. A. Heartt, for one mile, under contract No. 7.

Tuscola and Saginaw Bay

TUSCOLA AND SAGINAW BAY STATE ROAD.

The contract of William Wills, from mile stake No. 12½, to mile stake No. 13½, and from mile stake No. 14½, to mile stake No. 15½.

The contract of Phillip Housinger, from mile stake No. 15½, to mile stake No. 16½.

Newaygo and Dayton.

NEWAYGO AND DAYTON STATE ROAD.

The contract of Edgar L. Gray, for cross-waying 172½ rods.

The contract of Edgar L. Gray & John W. Rochester, for cutting out four rods wide, and clearing two rods wide, of three miles of said road, commencing eighty rods south of the N. E. corner of Sec. 18, T. 15 N., of R. 14 W.

Newaygo and Northport.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD.

The contract of Edgar L. Gray, of ten miles from the S. W. corner of Sec. 31, in township 15 N., of R. 11 W., to the S. W. corner of Sec. 18, in T. 16 N., of R. 11 W.

The contract of Edgar L. Gray, of two and one-half miles from S. W. corner of Sec. 18, in township 14 N., of R. 11 W., to the W. quarter stake of Sec. 6, in said township.

The contract of J. M. Cook & Co., for building a bridge over Pine river, and 2 miles of road, one mile each side of Pine river.

SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD. Sanilac and Huron.

The contract of Albert Pack, of the seventh section of said road.

BRIDGTON AND OSCEOLA STATE ROAD. Bridgeton and Osceola.

The contract of Duncan McLellan, of five miles.

The contract of Harvey Monroe and James Crofoot, for the north five, and south three miles.

DITCH IN SANILAC COUNTY. Ditch in Sanilac county.

The contract of Orwin Adams, of the eighth, ninth, and tenth miles.

The account of J. C. Waterbury, Special Agent, was allowed at nine dollars, and ordered paid in Swamp Land.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

The account of Wm. L. Sprague, Local Commissioner, was allowed at ninety-nine dollars, and ordered paid in Swamp Land.

DITCH FROM MAPLE RIVER TO BAD RIVER. Ditch from Maple river to Bad river.

The bond of James Russell was approved.

GENESEE AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD. Genesee and Tuscola.

The bond of Paschal Richardson was approved.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD. Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the route of this road on Sec. 33, in the township of Dayton, Tuscola county, was changed to correspond with a survey and profile on file in the office of said Commissioner.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

ELEVENTH MEETING.

Lansing, December 12, 1867.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Commissioner State Land Office,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

On motion,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen chairman *pro tem*.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the following acceptances, by Local Commissioners, of contracts on the Cass river and Bay City State road, were approved:

Cass river and Bay City

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

The contract of E. R. Garlick, from the quarter post on the N. side of Sec. 2, in T. 14 N., of R. 8 E., to Unionville school house.

The contract of E. R. Garlick, from the W. line of Sec. 3, in T. 14 N., of R. 8 E., to the end of contract No. 1.

The contract of E. R. Garlick, from a stake ten feet E. of the quarter post, on the N. line of Sec. 8, in T. 14 N., of R. 9 E., to the N. W. corner of Sec. 10, in same township.

The contract of Ambrose Hill, from the N. W. corner of Sec. 10, in T. 14 N., of R. 9 E., to a point 1½ miles east.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the following acceptances, by Local Commissioners, of contracts on different roads, were approved:

Englishville and Croton.

ENGLISHVILLE AND CROTON STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the contract of Wm. A. Wartrous, from the seventh mile post on said road, to the ninth mile post.

The acceptance of the contract of Joseph English, for the south five miles.

LAPEER AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD. Lapeer and Tuscola.

The acceptance of the contract of Hiram Curtis, from the S. E. corner of Sec. 23, thence N. to the quarter line on the E. side of Sec. 11, in T. 10 N., of R. 10 E.

SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD. Sanilac and Huron.

The acceptance of the contract of Arthur Carson, of sections fifteen, sixteen, and seventeen.

SAGINAW AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD. Saginaw and Gratiot.

The acceptance of the contract of James Gargett, entire.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD—EASTERN DIVISION. Eastern Division—Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

The acceptance of the contract of Elias Steele, of the first three-fourths of the fifty-fourth mile of said road.

PORT AUSTIN AND SANILAC STATE ROAD. Port Austin and Sanilac.

The acceptance of the contract of John Cole of the tenth mile.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD. Newaygo and Northport.

The acceptance of the contract of J. M. Cook & Co., of the sixty-second and sixty-third miles, and a bridge across Pine river.

MUSSEY DITCH. Mussey Ditch.

The acceptance of the entire contract of John Q. Felt.

WISCONSIN AND LAKE SUPERIOR STATE ROAD EXTENSION. Wisconsin and Lake Superior.

The bond of James P. Pendell was approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWELFTH MEETING.

Lansing, January 2, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

On motion,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey was chosen chairman *pro tem.*

Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

On motion, it was

Ordered, That the line of said road, in T. 13 and 14 N., of R. 17 W., be changed, so as to conform to the minutes of survey and profile on file in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the following acceptances by Local Commissioners, of contracts on said road, were approved:

The acceptance of the entire contract of Nelson Green.

The acceptance of the contract of Stephen C. Hall, from a point eight rods southerly from the quarter post, between Sec. 20 and 21, in T. 12 N., of R. 17 W., to N. W. corner section post of said town.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the following acceptances by Local Commissioners, of contracts on their respective roads, were approved:

Midland and Isabella.

MIDLAND AND ISABELLA STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the contract of Irving E. Arnold, from surveyor's post No. 25, to surveyor's post No. 26.

Emmet and Grand Traverse.

EMMET AND GRAND TRAVERSE STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the entire contract of M. L. Leach, No. two.

Emmet and Grand Traverse.

EMMET AND GRAND TRAVERSE STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the remainder of the contract of D. C. Leach.

INGHAM AND CLINTON STATE ROAD. Ingham and Clinton.

The acceptance of the contract of C. C. Darling.

ST. LOUIS AND PINE RIVER STATE ROAD. St. Louis and Pine river.

The acceptance of the contract of Orson Briggs.

NORTH SHORE DITCH—CLINTON COUNTY. North Shore Ditch.

The acceptance of the contract of Stephen Pearl.

The acceptance of the contracts (two) of Henry M. Perrin.

EAST SAGINAW AND JUNCTION STATE ROAD. East Saginaw and Junction.

The acceptance of the contract of Byron B. Buckhout, commencing at the S. W. corner of Sec. 16, in T. 12 N., of R. 5 E., running thence east on the south line of said Sec. to the S. E. corner of said section.

GREENVILLE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD. Greenville and Big Rapids.

The acceptance of the contract of J. B. Barr, from the N. E. corner of Sec. 20, in T. 13 N., of R. 8 W., to the quarter post on the north side of Sec. 19; also, from the quarter post on the west side of Sec. 18 of said township, to a post fifty rods S. E of said quarter post.

The acceptance of the contract of J. B. Barr, from the quarter post on the west side of Sec. 18, in T. 13 N., of R. 8 W., to a point on said road,—being one and one-half miles.

MISHTEGAY DITCH. Mishtegay Ditch.

The acceptance of the contract of E. B. Ward.

BIG RAPIDS AND GRAND RAPIDS STATE ROAD. Big Rapids and Grand Rapids.

The acceptance of the contract of E. L. Gray, (No. 8) to build a bridge over Tamarack creek.

The acceptance of the contract of E. L. Gray, assigned to J. D. Borden, to build a bridge over Little Muskegon river.

Genesee and Tuscola.

GENESEE AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the contract of John Bodine, from Denmark to the southern terminus of said road.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

THIRTEENTH MEETING.

Lansing, January 17, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. Henry H. Crapo, Governor,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

Englishville and Croton.

ENGLISHVILLE AND CROTON STATE ROAD.

On motion, it was

Ordered, That the route of this road be changed so as to conform to the profile on file in the office of the Commissioner of the State Land Office.

Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

On motion, it was

Ordered, That the S. L. S. R. Commissioner issue his order for the payment of the account of T. W. White, heretofore allowed at nineteen dollars.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of J. Gilbert & Jeremiah Arn was canceled.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, it was

Ordered, That the route of this road in T. 15 N., of R. 17 W., be changed so as to conform with the profile and field notes on file in the office of the said S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

MACKINAC AND DELTA STATE ROAD. Mackinac and Delta.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Charles T. Harvey was canceled.

BAY DE NOC AND GREEN BAY STATE ROAD. Bay De Noc and Green Bay.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Charles T. Harvey was canceled.

MARQUETTE AND LITTLE BAY DE NOC STATE ROAD. Marquette and Little Bay De Noc

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Albert Day was canceled.

ONTONAGON AND STATE LINE STATE ROAD. Ontonagon and State Line.

The account of Daniel Beaser, Local Commissioner, for surveying the road, was allowed at two hundred and four dollars.

SAGINAW AND OWOSSO STATE ROAD. Saginaw and Owosso.

The account of J. B. Barnes, as Local Commissioner, was allowed at nine dollars.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

FOURTEENTH MEETING.

Lansing, January 30, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. Henry H. Crapo, Governor,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r of State Land Office,
Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, it was

Ordered, That the route of this road be changed in accordance with a survey and profile deposited and filed in the office of the said S. L. S. R. Commissioner, January 29, 1868.

Sanilac and Bay.

SANILAC AND BAY STATE ROAD.

The Hon. A. C. Maxwell appeared before the Board on behalf of James J. McCormick, contractor, and asked for a reconsideration of the action of the Board, taken October 30, 1867, in declaring his contract inoperative and void as to that part of the said road lying within the village of Portsmouth.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Board see no reason to change their former action.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the following acceptances by Local Commissioners of different contracts were approved.

Ditch from Maple river to Bad river.

DITCH FROM MAPLE RIVER TO BAD RIVER.

The acceptance of the contract of George Peacock & Joseph Voorhies, from the north bank of Maple river to section stake No. 1, one mile, was approved; also, the acceptance of the contract of the same parties, from stake No. 1, to stake No. 2, was approved.

East Saginaw and Junction.

EAST SAGINAW AND JUNCTION STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the contract of Byron B. Buckhout, for one mile, commencing at the N. E. corner of Sec. 23, in T. 12 N., of R. 5 E., and running west on the section line between Sec. 13 and 14, to the N. W. corner of Sec. 23, was approved.

The acceptance of the contract of Byron B. Buckhout, for one-half mile, commencing at the N. W. corner of Sec. 24, in township 12 N., of R. 5 E., and running west to the quarter line of said section, was approved.

PORT SANILAC AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD. Port Sanilac and Tuscola.

The acceptance of the contract of Martin Moore (No. 6), from a stake twenty-one and one-half miles from Lake, west one and one-half miles, was approved.

EAST SAGINAW AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD. East Saginaw and Sauble river

The bond of John F. Willey, Local Commissioner on said road, was approved.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD. Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

The claims of Zara E. Spencer and Adam Reitz, for damages by reason of the building of said road through their lands on the award of the Local Commissioner, were allowed as follows:

The claim of Zara E. Spencer, at forty dollars.

The claim of Adam Reitz, at fifty dollars.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD. Ovid and St. Charles.

A petition, for change of route, was received and referred to the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

ALMONT AND CASS RIVER STATE ROAD. Almont and Cass river.

The account of John C. Emery, as Local Commissioner, was allowed at ninety-nine dollars.

INGHAM AND CLINTON STATE ROAD. Ingham and Clinton.

The account of M. Miles, Local Commissioner, for two hundred and five dollars and fifty cents, was allowed in full.

Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by the Local Commissioner of the contract of Hiram Colburn, from the south line of town 14 N., of R. 17 W., to Shelby, was approved.

Western Division—TraverseBay and Midland City.

WESTERN DIVISION—TRAVERSE BAY AND MIDLAND CITY STATE ROAD.

The location, survey, and profile of this road, as surveyed and platted by George E. Steel, and deposited in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, was adopted.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

The account of Wm. Broomfield, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at one hundred and twenty dollars.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

FIFTEENTH MEETING.

Lansing, February 27, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Commissioner State Land Office,
Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,
Hon. W. L. Stoughton, Attorney General,
Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

Alma and Clinton.

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

The following preambles and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It appears that the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, through his clerk, has certified to the Auditor General that certain acceptances on the Alma and Clinton State Road

should be paid in lands only lying in Gratiot, Isabella, and Mecosta counties, viz: One in favor of J. J. Sandal, for three hundred dollars, on page 78 of Land Office Receipt Book; one in favor of S. Thomas, for two hundred dollars, on page 79 of said book; one in favor of E. P. Plowman, for four hundred dollars, on page 80 of said book; one in favor of Jacob Holmes, for three hundred dollars, on page 82; one in favor of H. C. Ripley, assignee of Gordis Smith, for four hundred dollars, on page 92; one in favor of L. H. Parsons, for four hundred dollars, on page 106; and one in favor of J. Hutchinson, for one thousand dollars, on page 117; and,

Whereas, It appears that Attorney General Williams so construed the law making the appropriation for this road, that lands were to be taken anywhere in the Lower Peninsula, and the written opinion of Attorney General Stoughton, filed in the office of said Road Commissioner, is to the same effect; and,

Whereas, The contracts were let in accordance with such construction of the law; and,

Whereas, It is the judgment of this Board that such is the true construction of the law (being Act No. 46, of 1864, and Acts amendatory thereto); therefore,

Resolved, That the Commissioner of the State Land Office in paying the amounts due on the above named acceptances, shall allow lands to be taken anywhere in the Lower Peninsula from any of the State Swamp Land which are in market. And the S. L. S. R. Commissioner is hereby instructed to draw his certificates on all acceptances on this road for lands to be taken in the Lower Peninsula.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

Cass river and Bay City

Whereas, It appears from the affidavit of H. C. Marvin, and others, that an error was made in drawing the contract of Ambrose Hill, whereby only 1,920 acres of land were appropriated for building the three miles of road specified in said

contract, as appears from said contract, where, in fact, it was intended to appropriate 2,080 acres for the building of said road, and the contract was actually let to said Hill for that amount; therefore,

Resolved, That the amount of 160 acres be appropriated to said Hill in addition to the amount already received by him (1,920 acres) on said contract, and that the S. L. S. R. Commissioner be, and is hereby authorized to draw his certificate therefor.

Saginaw and Gratiot.

SAGINAW AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of Henry A. Weaver for one mile of said road, being Sec. 10 of said road, was approved.

On the recommendation as above, the contracts of A. J. Ladbetter, of Henry Weaver (unfinished part, being one mile of Sec. 9, of said road), of A. Wendall, and of Lewis M. Clark, were canceled.

Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation as above, the contract of A. L. Bailey and Wm. M. Reeves, for sections five, six, and seven, of said road, was canceled.

Ionia and Smyrna.

IONIA AND SMYRNA STATE ROAD.

The bond of Richard Vasper, Local Commissioner on said road, was approved.

First Division—Green Bay and Bay De Noc.

FIRST DIVISION—GREEN BAY AND BAY DE NOC STATE ROAD.

The bond of Josiah R. Brooks, Local Commissioner on said road, was approved.

SECOND DIVISION—GREEN BAY AND BAY DE NOC STATE ROAD.

Second Division—Green Bay and Bay De Noc.

The bond of Eli P. Boyce, Local Commissioner on said road, was approved.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

The re-survey and profile of said road, between St. Louis and Midland, filed February 19, 1868, in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, was approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

SIXTEENTH MEETING.

Lansing, April 1, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Commissioner State Land Office,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

On motion,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*

Hon. T. North appeared before the Board and asked for an additional appropriation for the purpose of enlarging the ditches on the line of the Tuscola and Saginaw Bay State Road; and, it appearing to the Board that the appropriation was needed, it was resolved to appropriate for the purpose asked for, the remaining unappropriated Swamp Land in Tuscola county, being 1,437 acres, to be expended under the direction of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

On motion of Hon. Wm. Humphrey, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That all contracts that by their terms expired on or before December 31, 1867, be canceled, to take effect July 1st, 1868, unless evidence be furnished this Board by that date, that the work is being performed in accordance with the late circular of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, and that notice of this action be given to the contractors by the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

The application of George W. Pack, was received, asking permission to release certain lands heretofore reserved by him in Huron county, and to select them in the State at large.

On motion, it was resolved that the permission be not granted.

Ovid and St. Charles.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD.

The application of certain parties in Gratiot county was received, asking for a change of route of said road, but on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, it was not granted.

Montcalm and Gratiot.

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

The bond of Wilson Homer, Local Commissioner, was approved.

St. Mary's river and Mackinac.

ST. MARY'S RIVER AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

The bond of Edward Ashman, Local Commissioner on said road, was approved.

Big Rapids and Grand Rapids.

BIG RAPIDS AND GRAND RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

The contract (No. 6) of A. F. & H. J. Orton, was canceled, except that part which relates to the bridge over the Little Muskegon river.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner. contract No. 7 on said road, made with Samuel Bailey, was canceled.

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

Alma and Clinton.

The remonstrance of citizens of Isabella county, accompanied by four affidavits, was received, remonstrating against the payment of the contract of Samuel Woodworth. On motion, it was referred to the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD.

Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of Wm. A. Parks, assignee of A. Thompson, of three and one-half miles from the N. W. corner of Sec. 30, in township 10 N., of R. 15 W., to a point three and one-half miles easterly, was approved.

MINERAL RANGE STATE ROAD.

Mineral Range.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of Keweenaw county of two miles of road, from the middle of the thirty-seventh to the middle of the thirty-ninth mile, was approved.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

Cass River and Bay City.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of John Mast of one-half mile from the N. W. corner of Sec. 8, in township 14 N., of R. 9 E., to a stake 10 feet E. of the quarter post on the N. line of Sec. 8., was approved.

MISHTEGAY DITCH.

Mishtegay Ditch.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the account of Rufus P. Mason, Local Commissioner, for ninety-three dollars, was allowed at sixty-eight dollars.

East Saginaw and Sauble.

EAST SAGINAW AND SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

The account of Goddard and Guild, surveyors, certified to by J. F. Willey, Local Commissioner, for six hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents, was allowed, on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, at six hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Ontonagon and State Line.

ONTONAGON AND STATE LINE STATE ROAD.

On motion, the profile of said road, filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner by Daniel Beaser, Local Commissioner on said road, was adopted.

Bridge over Au Sauble river.

BRIDGE OVER AU SAUBLE RIVER.

On motion, the plan of said bridge, filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, as drawn by Goddard and Guild, was adopted;

And on motion, it was

Resolved, That the said bridge be built on the crossing shown by the lower diagram on the profile of Au Sauble river made by Goddard and Guild, and filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the length of said bridge being two hundred and sixty feet.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH MEETING.

Lansing, June 3, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

On motion,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen chairman *pro tem.*

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD.

Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the survey and profile of this road filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, were adopted: So much as refers to the six miles next east of the intersection of this road, with the Ionia and Houghton road.

GREENVILLE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

Greenville and Big Rapids.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the route of this road was changed in accordance with field notes made June 21, 1867, and filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, June 3, 1868: The petitioners for said change to furnish profile of said line to said Commissioner without expense to the State, on or before the first Wednesday of July, 1868.

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

Alma and Clinton.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, a diagram of this road between Alma and Maple Rapids, filed May 21, 1868, was adopted.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD.

Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo.

The account of Daniel Miller for services as ax-man on survey of road, allowed at $36 00.

The account of Linden George for services as lead chain-man in surveying on said road, was allowed at $50 00.

The account of Stephen Dean for services as flag-man in surveying said road, was allowed at $36 00.

The account of S. S. Hastings, as engineer on said road, and for cash disbursements, was allowed at $165 00.

The account of James Dean for services as chain-bearer in surveying said road, was allowed at $36 00.

The account of Marvin Elder for services as chain-bearer in surveying said road, was allowed at $33 75.

Extension of Capac and Clyde.

EXTENSION OF THE CAPAC AND CLYDE STATE ROAD.

A survey and diagram made by O. S. Burgen and recommended by the S. L. S. R. Commissioner June 3, 1868, was adopted.

Bridge over Menominee river.

BRIDGE OVER MENOMINEE RIVER.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by the Board of Supervisors of Menominee Co. of the contract of S. M. Stephenson & Co., was approved.

Port Austin and Sanilac.

PORT AUSTIN AND SANILAC STATE ROAD.

The account of C. B. Cottrell, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $73 90.

Allegan and Lake Shore.

ALLEGAN AND LAKE SHORE STATE ROAD.

The account of W. B. Williams, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $39 00.

Bay De Noc and Green Bay.

BAY DE NOC AND GREEN BAY STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by Local Commissioner, Joseph R. Brooks, of the remainder of the contract of E. S. Ingalls, being 17 miles, was approved.

Capac and Clyde.

CAPAC AND CLYDE STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of sections 1 and 2 of the contract of John Phelps, being two miles, was approved.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD. Ovid and St. Charles.

The bond of J. D. Sickels, as Local Commissioner, was approved.

ALLEGAN AND LAKE SHORE STATE ROAD. Allegan and Lake Shore.

The account of John A. Kerr for advertising was allowed at $6 30.

The account of D. C. Henderson & Co., for advertising, was allowed at $30 80.

THIRD DIVISION OF THE ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Third Division of Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

The bond of L. H. Foster, Local Commissioner, was approved.

CLIO AND CHESANING STATE ROAD. Clio and Chesaning.

The bond of Henry James, Local Commissioner, was approved.

SECOND DIVISION OF THE ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Second Division of Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

The bond of Stephen C. Hall, Local Commissioner, was approved.

STATE ROAD FROM THE VILLAGE OF VIENNA SOUTH TO THE STATE LINE (IN MONROE COUNTY). Road from village of Vienna, south to the State line.

The bond of Read M. Bingham, Local Commissioner, was approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH MEETING.

Lansing, July 2, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

On motion,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*

Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

The bond of J. F. Wiley, with Luther Westover and F. Fitzhugh as sureties, as Local Commissioner on that part of the road lying between Bay City and Midland City, was approved.

East Division of Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

EASTERN DIVISION—PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of Elias Steele for one mile, from the 52d to the 53d mile stake, was approved.

Capac and Clyde.

CAPAC AND CLYDE STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the entire contract of John Phelps was approved.

The account of A. B. Rawles, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $375 75.

Tuscola and Saginaw Bay

TUSCOLA AND SAGINAW BAY STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the entire contract of John S. Moore was approved.

EAST SAGINAW AND JUNCTION STATE ROAD.

East Saginaw and Junction.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of B. B. Buckhout for ½ mile from the N. W. corner of Sec. 23, easterly to the quarter post on the north side of said Sec., in T. 12 N., of R. 5 E., was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of the contract of the same person for the W. ½ mile; being from the N. E. corner of Sec. 23, T. 12 N., of R. 5 E., easterly to the quarter post of section 24, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of the contract of the same person for the east ½ mile; being from the N. E. corner of Sec. 21, T. 12 N., of R. 6 E., west to the quarter post of said Sec., was approved.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD.

Saginaw, Gratiot, and Newaygo.

The account of J. F. Lathrop for payment made to Goddard and Guild for plan of bridge across Pine river, was allowed at $10 00.

The profile, diagram, and field notes of said road, made by S. S. Hastings, in April, 1868, and now on file in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, was approved.

IONIA AND VERMONTVILLE STATE ROAD.

Ionia and Vermontville.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of Rich, Tower, and Beatty for five miles of road, commencing at a point in the centre of the east township line of Odessa, and ending five miles south from said point, on said line; upon which there has previously been paid $2,052 83, was approved, leaving a balance due the contractors of $1,947 17, which amount is hereby ordered to be paid to them.

First Division Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

FIRST DIVISION—ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

The bond of Thomas Padgett, Local Commissioner, with Albertus Van Raalte and William J. Walker as sureties, was approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned till to-morrow at 9 A. M.

NINETEENTH MEETING.

Lansing, July 3, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State according to adjournment.

Present: Same members of the Board as on yesterday.

Ontonagon and State Line.

ONTONAGON AND STATE LINE STATE ROAD.

Hon. Wm. Humphrey moved a reconsideration of the action of the Board adopting profile of said road, April 1, 1868, which motion prevailed.

Hon. Wm. Humphrey then moved that the matter lie on the table, which was carried.

Duncan, Alpena and Sauble River

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD.

Ordered, That the operation of the resolution of April 1st, 1868, canceling certain contracts not completed by July 1st, be suspended as to the contract of Geo. N. Fletcher, for bridge over Thunder Bay river.

Ditch in Sanilac Co., known as Elk Creek Ditch.

DITCH IN SANILAC COUNTY, KNOWN AS ELK CREEK DITCH.

Ordered, That the operation of said resolution of April 1st, 1868, be suspended as to contract of O. Adams, lately assigned to John L. Woods.

LEXINGTON AND FLINT RIVER STATE ROAD.

Lexington and Flint River.

Ordered, That the operation of the said resolution of April 1st, 1868, be suspended as to contracts of Patrick Fox, assigned to John L. Woods, being Nos. 23 and 24.

PORT AUSTIN AND SANILAC STATE ROAD.

Port Austin and Sanilac.

Ordered, That contract No. 9, of O. Adams, be, and the same is hereby canceled.

MINERAL RANGE STATE ROAD.

Mineral Range.

The account of D. D. Brockway, Local Commissioner, for services rendered, was allowed at $120 00.

DITCH IN SANILAC COUNTY.

Ditch in Sanilac Co.

Ordered, That the contract for constructing a ditch from the south line of Sec. 19, in T. 12 N., of R. 15 E., in the county of Sanilac, to the N. line of Sec. 23, in T. 13 N., of R. 14 E., in said county of Sanilac, and State of Michigan, made by John C. Waterbury, special agent on the part of the State of Michigan, with Volney A. Ripley as principal, Lorenzo M. Mason and Nathan Reeves as sureties, on the 25th day of August 1860, be, and the same is hereby declared forfeited, and L. B. Curtis, special agent of the State, is authorized and instructed by this Board, to immediately prosecute the bond given by said Ripley, Mason, and Reeves to the people of the State of Michigan, for the completion of the said contract.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD.

Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo.

A plan of bridge over Pine river, and a plan of bridge over Lake on section 8, of said road, drawn by Godard & Guild and deposited in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, was approved.

Bridgeton and Osceola.

BRIDGETON AND OSCEOLA STATE ROAD.

Ordered, That the contract of Frank Bennet be, and the same is hereby canceled; except as to the two miles chopped out by him, and as to those two miles that the operation of the aforesaid resolution of April 1st, 1868, be suspended; provided that in the payment of said contract, the contractor receive such proportion of the contract price for the whole contract as the work on the two miles bears to the whole amount of work required on the twelve miles.

East Saginaw and Sauble river.

EAST SAGINAW AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD.

The account of Wm. Smith, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $50 00.

Midland, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

The plan of bridge over the Tittabawassee river at Tobacco Forks, on file in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, was approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned to Monday, July 8th, at 9 o'clock A. M.

TWENTIETH MEETING.

Lansing, July 8, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State according to adjournment.

Present:

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Commissioner State Land Office,
Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,
Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,
Hon. W. L. Stoughton, Attorney General,
Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD.

Newaygo and Northport.

Ordered, That the operation of the said resolution of April 1st, 1868, be suspended as to contract No. 22, of E. L. Gray.

LEXINGTON AND FLINT RIVER STATE ROAD.

Lexington and Flint River.

Ordered, That the following contracts be, and the same are hereby canceled, viz:

No. 11, Fox & Vanstone contractors, dated August 10, 1859.

No. 12, Jesse Van Camp contractor, dated August 10, 1859.

No. 20, Archibald Earl contractor, dated July 22, 1861.

Nos. 22, 23, and 24, Patrick Fox contractor, dated July 22, 1861.

No. 25, John L. Wood contractor, dated July 22, 1861.

No. 26, Michael Flannery contractor, dated July 25, 1861.

No. 27, David Gibbard contractor, dated July 25, 1861.

No. 28, Andrew McAlpine contractor, dated July 25, 1861.

No. 32, Richard Bryle contractor, dated July 26, 1861.

No. 33, Henry Simmons contractor, dated July 26, 1861.

No. 34, John Chase contractor, dated July 26, 1861.

No. 35, Nicholas S. Shippey contractor, dated July 26, 1861.

No. 7, William R. Stafford contractor, dated July 22, 1861.

No. 10, Hobson & Cooper contractor, dated Nov. 30, 1865.

No. —, Theodore Kirkbride contractor, dated June 1, 1859.

No. —, Jacob Cooley contractor, dated July 22, 1861.

No. —, Solmon Stone contractor, dated April 26, 1864;

Also,

Ordered, That the operation of the aforesaid resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to the contract of John Wilson, dated February 14, 1866.

DITCH FROM MAPLE RIVER TO BAD RIVER.

Ditch from Maple river to Bad river.

Ordered, That the operation of the aforesaid resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to contract of George Peacock and Joseph Voorhies.

Genesee and Tuscola.

GENESEE AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

Ordered, That the operatien of the said resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to contract of John Bodine.

Duncan and Alpena.

DUNCAN AND ALPENA STATE ROAD.

Ordered, That the operation of said resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to contract No. 15.

Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Ordered, That the contract of Wm. H. Parks, dated March 28, 1865, be, and the same is hereby canceled;

Also,

That the contract of T. M. Russell, No. 4, dated December 28, 1860, be, and the same is hereby canceled.

Greenville and Big Rapids.

GREENVILLE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

Ordered, That the operation of said resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to the contract of J. B. Barr, dated February 24, 1864.

New Haven and Fairfield.

NEW HAVEN AND FAIRFIELD STATE ROAD.

Ordered, On recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, that the operation of the said resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to the contract of Alexander Shelton, assigned to John Gallagher.

Mineral Range.

MINERAL RANGE STATE ROAD.

Ordered, That the operation of the said resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to contract made by Keweenaw county.

Lapeer and Tuscola.

LAPEER AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

Ordered, That the operation of said resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to contract of Hiram Curtis.

MIDLAND AND ISABELLA STATE ROAD.

Midland and Isabella.

Ordered, That the following contracts be, and the same are hereby canceled, viz:

No. 16, Wm. Thorlby contractor, dated April 6, 1863.

Nos. 17 and 18. D. Bowman contractor, dated April 6, 1863:

Also,

Ordered, That the contract of T. Carpenter, No. 15, be, and the same is hereby declared forfeited, and the S. L. S. R. Commissioner is hereby authorized and instructed to prosecute his bond given for the completion of the contract.

Ordered further, That the operation of said resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to the following contracts on said road, viz:

Nos. 3 to 9, inclusive, of Wm. Thorlby, dated April 6, 1863.

Nos. 11 and 12, of John Larkin contractor.

No. 19, I. E. Arnold contractor, dated April 9, 1863.

No. 20, J. M. Hursh contractor.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD.

Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

Ordered, That the contract of Abel Thompson, of which Wm. H. Parks is now assignee, be, and the same is hereby canceled.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

Cass River and Bay City.

Ordered, That the contract of J. F. Wiley, No. 8, be, and the same is hereby declared forfeited, and the S. L. S. R. Commissioner is hereby authorized and instructed to immediately prosecute the contractor and his sureties for non-performance of contract;

Ordered further, That the operation of the said resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to the following contracts:

No. 4, Ambrose Hill contractor, dated December 2, 1865.

No. 6, Archibald Black contractor, dated December 2, 1865.

No. 7, Russell M. Lapree contractor, dated December 2, 1865.

No. 9, Milo P. Randall contractor, dated December 2, 1865.

Nos. 10 and 11, David M. Black contractor, dated December 2, 1865.

No. 12, J. P. Demorest contractor, dated December 2, 1865.

No. 13, King Allen contractor, dated December 2, 1865.

No. 14, Andrew C. Maxwell contractor, dated December 2, 1865.

No. —, Joshua Moe contractor, dated December 7, 1865.

Sanilac and Bay.

SANILAC AND BAY STATE ROAD.

Ordered, That the following contracts be, and the same are hereby declared forfeited, and the S. L. S. R. Commissioner is hereby authorized and instructed, to immediately prosecute the contractors and their sureties for non-performance of contract, viz:

So much of contract No. 2, as applies to the construction of Sec. 3, of said contract, which was made with Eber B. Ward, September 24, 1861.

Contract No. 4, except Sec. 11 of said contract, made with said Ward September 24, 1861.

So much of contract No. 5, as applies to sections 24 and 25 of said contract made with said Ward September 24, 1861;

And,

Contract No. 6, made with said Ward on the same date as above.

Almont and Cass river.

ALMONT AND CASS RIVER STATE ROAD.

Ordered, That the operation of said resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to the following contracts, on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, viz:

No. 12, Hugh McKenzie contractor, dated February 1, 1866.

No. 19, Cyrus H. Albertson contractor, dated October 20, 1866.

No. 16, John Abbot contractor, dated August 17, 1866.

No. 18, Daniel Mixter contractor, dated September 5, 1866.

Ordered further, That contract No. 13, Reuben F. Fletcher contractor, dated March 15, 1866, be, and the same is hereby declared canceled.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD. Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

Ordered, That the operation of said resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to contract of Elias W. Smith;

Also,

As to the contract of Wm. Mercer.

CLIO AND CHESANING STATE ROAD. Clio and Chesaning

(Formerly Saginaw and Genesee State Road.)

Ordered, That the following contracts be, and the same are hereby declared canceled, viz:

Contract of Wm. Rolf, dated June 10, 1863.

Contract of Yates T. Cole, dated July 2, 1863.

SANILAC AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD. Sanilac and Tuscola.

Ordered, That contract No. 9, made with Henry W. Birney, George Sampson, John McGregor, and Wm. Hannah be, and the same is hereby declared forfeited, and the S. L. S. R. Commissioner is hereby authorized and instructed to prosecute, without delay, the said contractors and their sureties for non-performance of contract;

Ordered further, That the operation of said resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to contract No. 6, made with Martin Moore.

DITCH IN SANILAC COUNTY—KNOWN AS ELK CREEK DITCH. Ditch in Sanilac Co., known as Elk Creek Ditch.

With regard to said ditch, the following preamble and resolution were adopted, viz:

Whereas, This Board has good reason to believe that all the facts were not fully before it when its action of July 3, was taken; therefore,

Resolved, That the contractor, John L. Woods, be instructed to suspend operations on said ditch, and that the parties interested in said contract appear before this Board, at its next meeting, August 3, 1868, to show cause, why said contract should not be canceled.

Sanilac and Huron.

SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD.

Ordered, That the operation of said resolution of April 1. 1868, be suspended as to the following contracts, viz:

No. 1, Peter Janett contractor, dated January 26, 1867.

No. 5, Joseph Heathcote contractor, dated January 26, 1867.

No. 6, Morris Coleman contractor, dated January 26, 1867.

No. 7, Alfred Gunning contractor, dated February 1, 1867.

Tuscola and Saginaw Bay

TUSCOLA AND SAGINAW BAY STATE ROAD.

Ordered, That the following contracts be, and the same are hereby declared forfeited, and the S. L. S. R. Commissioner is hereby authorized and instructed to prosecute the contractors and their sureties for non-performance of their contracts, viz:

Contract of Granger Allen, dated November 11, 1865; commencing at the 23½ mile stake on said road, in Tuscola county, and running to the 24½ mile stake.

Contract of David W. Atterbury, dated November 11, 1865, for the same work as the above contract of Allen's covered.

Ordered further, That the operation of the said resolution of April 1. 1868, be suspended as to the following contracts, viz:

Contract of Granger Allen and James G. Leffingwell, dated Nov. 11, 1867.

Contract of William Wills, dated November 11, 1867.

Contract of A. Black, dated November 11, 1867.

St. Louis and Pine river.

ST. LOUIS AND PINE RIVER STATE ROAD.

Ordered, That the operation of said resolution of April 1. 1868, be suspended as to contract of George Spayd.

BIG RAPIDS AND GRAND RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

Big Rapids and Grand Rapids.

Ordered, That the operation of said resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to the following contracts, viz:

Contract of Nelson Ganong, dated June 11, 1866.

Contract of George French, dated November 1, 1866.

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE STATE ROAD.

Montcalm and Gratiot.

The account of Wilson Homer, Local Commissioner, for expenses of surveying and for disbursements, was allowed at $231 60.

CLIO AND CHESANING STATE ROAD.

Clio and Chesaning.

The profile and diagram of the survey of the road, as drawn by M. B. Stage, and deposited in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, was approved.

STATE ROAD FROM VIENNA TO THE OHIO STATE LINE.

State Road from Vienna to Ohio State Line.

The survey and map on file in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, was approved.

THIRD DIVISION—ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Third Division—Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay State Road.

The map and survey, deposited in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, was approved.

PORTAGE RIVER STATE ROAD.

Portage River.

The account of William Page, Local Commissioner, for expenses of survey and for disbursements, was allowed at $130 30.

MIDLAND CITY, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Midland City, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

The account of D. W. C. Leach, Local Commissioner, for laying out and establishing said road, was allowed at $881 68.

Akron Ditch

AKRON DITCH.

Ordered, That the operation of said resolution of April 1, 1868, be suspended as to the following contracts, viz:

Nos. 1, 2, and 3, dated March, 1867.

No. 6, dated May 9, 1867, made with John S. Coy, and assigned to Chas. Lamerd.

No. 7, John S. Coy contractor, dated October, 1865, and assigned to said Lamerd.

No. 4, James A. Crowell contractor, dated February, 1867.

No. 5, Charles Curtis contractor, dated May 29, 1867.

On motion, the Board adjourned to to-morrow morning.

TWENTY-FIRST MEETING.

Lansing, July 9, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State according to adjournment.

Present:

Same as on yesterday.

East Saginaw, Sauble river and Duncan.

EAST SAGINAW, SAUBLE RIVER, AND DUNCAN STATE ROAD.

The map and survey, as drawn by Godard and Guild, and deposited in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, were approved.

Big Rapids and Grand Rapids.

BIG RAPIDS AND GRAND RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

Whereas, From the records in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, it appears that E. L. Gray, a contractor on said road, by contract made January 12, 1863, agreed to build 21 miles upon said road, and,

Whereas, It appears that said contract was finally accepted Sept 9, 1864, for two miles, which with prior acceptances, amounted to 22 miles, being one mile more than was covered by his said contract; therefore,

Resolved, That the matter be referred to the S. L. S. R. Commissioner for investigation, said Commissioner to report to this Board at an early day.

AKRON DITCH. Akron Ditch

Ordered, That the following contracts be, and the same are hereby declared canceled, viz:

No. 1, Granger Allen contractor, dated May 7, 1864.
No. 2, Martin Hall contractor, dated May 7, 1864.
No. 3, Daniel Heenstrut contractor, dated May 7, 1864.
No. 4, Lemuel Stone contractor, dated May 7, 1864.
No. 5, Charles Curtis contractor, dated May 7, 1864.
No. 6, J. S. Coy contractor, dated October 20, 1865.
No. 7, J. S. Coy contractor, dated October 20, 1865.

ENGLISHVILLE AND CROTON STATE ROAD. Englishville and Croton.

The bond of Wm. G. Stebbins, Local Commissioner, with Edwin Bradford and Chas. E. Belknap as sureties, was approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-SECOND MEETING.

Lansing, August 26, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,
Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,
Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Commissioner Land Office,
Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

On motion,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen chairman *pro tem.*

Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, it was ordered that the route of the road in T. 6 N., of R. 15 W., be changed so as to conform with profile and survey of said road, this day filed in the office of the Commissioner aforesaid, with the original survey.

Allegan and Lake Shore.

ALLEGAN AND LAKE SHORE STATE ROAD.

The account of John A. Kerr & Co., for publishing the postponement of road letting, was allowed at $7 00.

Montcalm and Gratiot.

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

The survey of the road this day filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, was approved.

The account of S. S. Hastings, surveyor on said road, was allowed at $60 00.

The account of Jno. O. Palmer, surveyor on said road, was allowed at $45 00.

The account of Wilson Homer, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $137 44.

Capac and Clyde extension.

CAPAC AND CLYDE EXTENSION STATE ROAD.

The bond of Aaron B. Rawles, Local Commissioner, with Charles F. Malory and Elisha Calkins as sureties, was approved.

Saginaw and Owosso.

SAGINAW AND OWOSSO STATE ROAD.

The Bond of R. W. Beaman, Local Commissioner, with A. A. Brockway and D. H. Jerome as sureties, was approved.

Western Division—Alma and Clinton.

WESTERN DIVISION OF THE ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

The bond of Milton Bradley, Local Commissioner, with Landon Bently and Isaac A. Fanchar as sureties, was approved.

SOUTHERN DIVISION OF THE ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD. Southern Division—Alma and Clinton.

The bond of James Gargett, Local Commissioner on said road, with M. Polasky and A. Gerington as sureties, was approved.

ELK CREEK DITCH. Elk Creek Ditch.

Messrs. J. C. Waterbury and J. L. Woods, having appeared before the Board, and made their statements in writing, by which it appears that the contractor has been using reasonable diligence to perform his contract, and on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, who had previously examined the work, it was ordered that the resolution of July 8, be, and the same is hereby rescinded.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD. Ovid and St. Charles.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the route of said road through sections 2 and 11, T. 9 N., of R. 1 W., was changed so as to correspond with the survey and plat this day filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

On motion,

The Board adjourned to to-morrow at 9 o'clock A. M.

TWENTY-THIRD MEETING.

Lansing, August 27, 1868.

Board met according to adjournment.

Present—same as yesterday.

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD. Alma and Clinton.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of Nelson Ives, was approved.

East Division—Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

EASTERN DIVISION—PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contracts of Elias Steele from the 48th to the 50th, from the 50th to the 51st, and from the 51st to the 52d mile post; also, from the east end of the fourth quarter of the 55th mile, to the west end of the 3d quarter of the 56th mile, and from the 4th quarter of the 56th mile to the 1st quarter of the 57th mile, are hereby approved.

Sauble river Bridge.

SAUBLE RIVER BRIDGE.

The account of John A. Kerr & Co., for advertising, is hereby allowed at $4 90.

Englishville and Croton.

ENGLISHVILLE AND CROTON STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of E. L. Gray, No. 4, from the 6th mile post at Earle's mills, to the north side of Dake creek—two and one-half miles, was approved.

Lapeer and Tuscola.

LAPEER AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of Hiram Curtis, No. 1, from the quarter section corner between sections 11 and 12, in T. 10 N., of R. 11 E., to Sec. 1, in said town,—one and one-half miles; also, that part running east from the N. E. corner of said section, to the S. W. corner of Sec. 36, in T. 11 N., of R. 11 E.,—sixty-five chains and seventy-seven links, was approved.

Almont and Cass River.

ALMONT AND CASS RIVER STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of

Jeptha Tucker, from the quarter post between sections 22 and 23, in T. 8 N., of R. 12 E., southward to the south line of said sections, being one-half mile, was approved.

ST. LOUIS AND PINE RIVER STATE ROAD.

St. Louis and Pine river.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of George Spayd, from the quarter post between sections 26 and 27, T. 12 N., of R. 3 W., to a point 167 rods east, was approved.

WESTERN DIVISION—PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

Western Division—Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of Elias W. Smith, from section post No. 42, to the north end of Pine river bridge, three-fourths of a mile, was approved.

BIG RAPIDS AND GRAND RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

Big Rapids and Grand Rapids.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of E. L. Gray, No. 16, for a bridge across Tamarack Creek, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of the contract of E. L. Gray, No. 16, of two miles on the north end of the contract, was approved on the same recommendation.

ALMONT AND CASS RIVER STATE ROAD.

Almont and Cass river.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of Daniel Mixter, No. 18, from the north-east corner of Sec. 15, in T. 7 N., of R. 12 E., to the place where the old railroad track intersects the quarter line of section 15, about one mile, was approved.

Newaygo and Northport.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of J. M. Cook & Co., from the 41st to the 56th mile post, 15 miles, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of the contract of Edgar L. Gray, No. 22, remainder of contract, being two miles and 95 rods, was approved on the same recommendation.

Ovid and St. Charles.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of N. Peacock, No. 1, of four miles on the south end of the contract, was approved.

Bridgeton and Osceola.

BRIDGETON AND OSCEOLA STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of James Sutherland, for two miles, from the quarter post between sections 20 and 21, in T. 15 N., of R. 10 W., thence south-westerly two miles, was approved.

Duncan, Alpena and Sauble River

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD.

The account of Godard and Guild, for surveying and making plats and maps, was allowed at $610 30;

Also,

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the route from the 88th to the 115th mile post was changed so as to conform to the route shown on the survey and map made by Godard and Guild, filed this day in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

East Saginaw and Sauble river.

EAST SAGINAW AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD.

The account of E. F. Guild for making map, was allowed at $35 00.

EAST SAGINAW AND JUNCTION STATE ROAD.

East Saginaw and Junction.

The account of S. C. Munson, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $54 00;

Also,

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of B. B. Buckhout, dated September 1, 1867, from the north-west corner of Sec. 21, in T. 12 N., of R. 6 E., to the quarter stake of said section, being one-half mile, was approved;

Also,

On the recommendation as above, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of said Buckhout from the N. W. corner of Sec. 22, in T. 12 N., of R. 6 E., running north-easterly to where said road intersects the Bay City and Vassar road, being one-half mile, was approved.

MINERAL RANGE STATE ROAD.

Mineral Range.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of Keweenaw county, No. 1, from the middle of the 39th Sec. to the end of Sec. 40, being one-half mile, was approved.

CLIO AND CHESANING STATE ROAD.

Clio and Chesaning.

On the recommendation as above, the acceptance of the contract of John Johnson, from the S. W. corner of section 18, in T. 9 N., of R. 6 E., to the S. E. corner of said section, being one mile, was approved.

ALMONT AND CASS RIVER STATE ROAD.

Almont and Cass river.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of Hugh McKenzie, No. 12, from the N. E. corner of Sec. 22, south to the quarter post between sections 22 and 23, in T. 8 N., of R. 12 E., being one-half mile, was approved;

Also,

On recommendation as above, the acceptance of the contract of John Abbot, from the S. W. corner of Sec. 33, on township line between Burnside and Goodland, to the S. E. corner of Sec. 34, in T. 9 N., of R. 12 E., being two miles, was approved.

Bridge over Au Sauble river.

BRIDGE OVER AU SAUBLE RIVER.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, it was ordered that the place of crossing the river be changed to a point designated on a map of Alpena village, drawn by E. N. Breckinridge, and this day filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

Ionia and Smyrna.

IONIA AND SMYRNA STATE ROAD.

The account of Bingham, Kerr & Co., for printing, was allowed at $4 20.

Also,

The account of Taylor & Stevenson for printing, was allowed at $5 50.

Wisconsin and Lake Superior.

WISCONSIN AND LAKE SUPERIOR STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the route as shown by map filed in the office of the said Commissioner, by J. S. Putnam, of this date, was approved.

Manistee and Leeland.

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the route as shown by a map filed by V. F. Thurston, Local Commissioner, in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, bearing date of filing of to-day, was approved.

Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, it was ordered that the line of said road, from its intersection

with the Lexington and Flint river road, to the east line of Sec. 15, in T. 9 N., of R. 14 E., be vacated, and the route of said road be established on the line of said Lexington and Flint river road, from said point of intersection, to the east line of Sec. 34, in T. 10 N., of R. 14 E., thence south to said point in said Sec. 15, T. 9 N., of R. 14 E.

SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD. Sanilac and Huron.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, so much of the route of said road as is shown by a profile this day filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, was approved.

HURON CITY AND BAD AX STATE ROAD. Huron City and Bad Ax.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the route of the road from Huron City to Verona, as shown by a profile drawn by Richard Smith, county surveyor, and this day filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, was approved.

BAY DE NOC AND GREEN BAY STATE ROAD. Bay De Noc and Green Bay.

The diagram and field notes for a part of the northern division of said road, made by E. P. Royce in June and July, 1868, and now on file in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, was approved.

On motion the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-FOURTH MEETING.

Lansing, October 7, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,
Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,
Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.
On motion,
Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*

St. Mary's Falls and Mackinac.

ST. MARY'S FALLS AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

The account of E. Ashman, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $27 00.

Also,

The account of Bingham, Kerr & Co., for advertising notices to contractors on said road, was allowed at $5 25.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract, No. 1, of W. H. Hill, for two miles of road, being from the quarter post on the west side of Sec. 18, in T. — N., on the meridian line, and thence south two miles, was approved.

Also,

The acceptance of the balance of W. H. Hill's contract, No. 1, being 3 miles, was approved.

Road in Shiawassee township, Shiawassee county.

ROAD IN SHIAWASSEE TOWNSHIP, SHIAWASSEE COUNTY.

(Act No. 80, Session Laws 1865.)

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, Thomas Munger was allowed 240 acres of land in full payment of his contract on said road.

Midland and Isabella.

MIDLAND AND ISABELLA STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contracts, Nos. 11, and 12, of John Larkin, for two miles of said road, were approved.

Saginaw and Gratiot.

SAGINAW, AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of Wellington R. Burt for Sec No.

2, of said road east of St. Louis, being one mile, commencing at Sec. stake No. 1, and ending at Sec. stake No. 2, was approved.

WEST DIVISION OF LEXINGTON AND FLINT RIVER STATE ROAD.

West Division of Lexington and Flint River.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract, No. 4, of John Wilson for 1 and ¾ miles on the south end of said job, was approved.

EAST SAGINAW AND JUNCTION STATE ROAD.

East Saginaw and Junction.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of B. B. Buckhout for ¼ of a mile from the quarter stake between sections 24 and 13, in T. 12 N., of R. 5 E., running east, was approved.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD.

Newaygo and Northport.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of Joseph Cook & Co., for the 61st mile of said contract, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of the contract of J. M. Cook & Co., dated September 4, 1867, from the 56th to the 60th, from the 63d to the 64th, and from the 82d to the 84th mile post, being seven miles, was approved.

ACCEPTANCES OF CONTRACTS ON DIFFERENT ROADS, APPROVED.

Acceptances of contracts.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptances of Local Commissioners of the contracts of the following named persons on the several roads named, were approved:

Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the contract of Harry and William Wartrous, from the S. E. corner of Sec. 25, T. 10 N., of R. 11 W., to the S. E. corner of Sec. 28, in the same town and range, being three miles, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of the contract of the same persons from the S. E. corner of Sec. 28, to the quarter post on the south side of Sec. 29, T. 10 N., of R. 11 W., being one and one-half miles, was approved.

Ovid and St. Charles.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the contract of N. Peacock for one mile, lying between sections 25 and 26, township of Elba, Gratiot county, was approved.

East Division Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

EAST DIVISION—PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the contract of Elias Steele for the west ½ of the 49th mile, west ¾ of the 57th mile, and the east ¾ of the 58th mile, being two miles, was approved.

Almont and Cass river.

ALMONT AND CASS RIVER STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the entire contract of C. H. Albertson, being one and two hundred and fifty-two three hundred and twentieths miles, was approved.

Greenville and Big Rapids.

GREENVILLE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the contract of J. B. Barr for four miles 177 rods and 12 links on the line of said road, commencing 73 rods north from the quarter post on the east side of section 16, in T. 12 N., of R. 8 W., and running north, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of the contract of the same party for one mile of said road, commencing at the S. E. corner of Sec. 21, in T. 13 N., of R. 8 W., and running north;

Also,

The acceptance of another contract of the same party for 160 rods and 86 links, commencing at the quarter post on the S. side of Sec. 18, in T. 13 N., of R. 8 W., and running northwesterly on the line of said road, approved.

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND GRAND TRAVERSE STATE ROAD. Midland, Houghton Lake, and Grand Traverse.

The acceptance of the contract of Sylvester Erway, for a bridge on the line of said road, approved.

WEST DIVISION OF MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND GRAND TRAVERSE STATE ROAD. West Division—Midland, Houghton Lake and Grand Traverse.

The acceptance of the entire contract of Oscar S. Noble for 5 miles of said road, being from the 1st to the 5th mile inclusive, approved.

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD. Alma and Clinton.

The account of Bingham, Kerr & Co., for advertising notices to contractors on said road, was allowed at $3 50.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD. Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo.

The account of Bingham, Kerr & Co., for advertising notice to contractors on said road, was allowed at $3 50.

ONTONAGON AND STATE LINE STATE ROAD. Ontonagon and State Line.

The account of Bingham, Kerr & Co., for advertising notice to contractors on said road, was allowed at $24 50.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD. Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble River

The account of Samuel Leavitt, for surveying road from Harrisville to Alpena, was allowed at $36 00;

Also,

The account of L. Doyl, for work on survey of road between Sauble and Alpena, was allowed at $36 00;

Also,

The account of Thomas McGinn, for surveying road between Au Sauble and Alpena, was allowed at $48 00;

Also,

The account of E. B. Chamberlain, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $117 00.

Also,

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract, No. 15, of Miller and Patrick for building 5 and ½ miles of said road, from Sec. 339, to Sec. 361, was approved;

Also,

The account of Bingham, Kerr & Co., for advertising notice to contractors on Sauble River bridge, was allowed at $3 50.

Big Rapids and Grand Rapids.

BIG RAPIDS AND GRAND RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of F. H. Todd for building 3 miles of road, being the whole of contract No. 13, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of the balance of contract No. 7, of Nelson Ganong, being one mile of section No. 42, (one mile having been previously accepted) was approved on the same recommendation;

Also,

The acceptance of two miles of the contract of Edgar L. Gray on said road, was approved on the same recommendation.

Western Division—Alma and Clinton.

WESTERN DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

The map and survey made by N. Mosher, Surveyor, and now on file in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, was approved.

MINERAL RANGE STATE ROAD. Mineral Range.

The bond of Wm. P. Robey, Local Commissioner on said road, with P. A. Hitchcock and E. C. Roberts as sureties, was approved.

LEXINGTON AND FLINT RIVER STATE ROAD. Lexington and Flint River.

The bond of John C. Waterbury, Local Commissioner on said road, with John L. Woods and Albert Pack as sureties, was approved.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD. Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

The Bond of John C. Waterbury, Local Commissioner on said road, with John L. Woods and Albert Pack as sureties, was approved.

WESTERN DIVISION OF ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD. Western Division of Alma and Clinton.

The bond of Wm. H. Nelson as Local Commissioner on said road, with George W. Jeffries and David Morse as sureties, was approved.

MIDLAND AND ISABELLA STATE ROAD. Midland and Isabella.

The bond of David Morse, Local Commissioner on said road, with I. A. Fancher and G. W. Jeffries as sureties, was approved.

ALLEGAN AND LAKE SHORE STATE ROAD. Allegan and Lake Shore.

The bond of Elisha Mix, Local Commissioner on said road, with Duncan A. McMartin and Andrew J. Kellogg as sureties, was approved.

MINERAL RANGE STATE ROAD. Mineral Range.

On motion, it was ordered that the route of said road be changed so as to conform to a map and survey made by Wm.

P. Raley, Local Commissioner, and this day filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner;

Also,

Said map and survey are hereby approved.

Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Contracts Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, made with John Cummings, and No. 2, made with Jared Wells, and No. 5, made with Thomas M. Russell, were ordered forfeited, and the S. L. S. R. Commissioner is hereby instructed to prosecute the contractors and their sureties for non-fulfillment of contracts.

Also,

The account of Bingham, Kerr & Co., for advertising notice to contractors on Bridge across Pigeon River, on the line of said road, was allowed at $4 20.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-FIFTH MEETING.

Lansing, November 19, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

On motion,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*

Cotton Wood Swamp.

COTTON WOOD SWAMP STATE ROAD.

The bond of John I. Kapp, Local Commissioner, with A. L. Bliss and J. B. Bennett as sureties, was approved.

CLIO AND CHESANING STATE ROAD.

Clio and Chesaning

The account of Henry James, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $54 00.

ELK CREEK DITCH.

Elk Creek Ditch.

The acceptance of the remainder of the contract of O. Adams, J. L. Woods assignee, was approved on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

BAY DE NOC AND GREEN BAY STATE ROAD.

Bay De Noc and Green Bay.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the north five miles of the contract of Mark English, was approved.

GREENVILLE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

Greenville and Big Rapids.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the remainder of the contract of J. B. Barr, being the south five miles of said contract, was approved.

LAPEER AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

Lapeer and Tuscola.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of Hiram Curtis, from the S. W. corner of Sec. 24, to the S. W. corner of Sec. 1, in T. 11 N., of R. 11 E., was approved.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

Duncan, Alpena and Sauble.

The account of E. F. Guild for surveying and plats, was allowed at $126 00;

Also,

The plan for a bridge over Au Sauble river, adopted April 1, 1868, was modified as represented in the plan drawn by E. F. Guild, and filed this day in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, and the said last mentioned plan was adopted.

St. Mary's River and Mackinac.

ST. MARY'S RIVER AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

The account of Edward Ashman, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $30 00;

Also,

The acceptance of the contract of W. H. Hill, for the south two miles, was approved on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

West Division—Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

WEST DIVISION—PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation as above, the acceptance of the entire contract of Samuel Sias, being 4⅝ miles of said road, viz: Part of Sec. 24, and all of Secs. 25, 26, 27, and 28, was approved;

Also,

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of two miles of the contract of Samuel Sias, being Secs. 33 and 34 of said road, was approved.

Southern Division—Alma and Clinton.

SOUTHERN DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of R. Ely, No. 4, for one mile of said road, lying between Sec. stakes Nos. 3 and 4, was approved;

Also,

The account of James Gargett, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $85 50.

Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of three miles of the contract of J. F. Lathrop, No. 11, being sections 18, 19, and 20, of said road, was approved;

Also,

The account of James Gargett, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $217 50.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD.

Ovid and St. Charles.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of one mile of contract of N. Peacock, No. 1, the same lying between Sec. stakes Nos. 23 and 24, of said road, was approved.

THIRD DIVISION—ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Third Division of Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of P. M. Danaher, No. 1, for a bridge over Pere Marquette river, was approved.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

The contract of E. L. Gray, No. 24, approved April 1, 1868, is extended and continued in force until December 1, 1869, and the said contractor is hereby required to renew his bond to the satisfaction of this Board;

Also,

The contract of E. Hall and E. L. Gray, No. 22, approved April 1, 1868, is hereby extended and continued in force until December 1, 1869, with the same requirement as to bond, as above;

Also,

The contract of E. Hall, No. 25, approved April 1, 1868, is hereby extended and continued in force until December 1, 1869, with the same requirement as to bond, as above;

Also,

The contract with E. Hall, No. 23, approved April 1, 1868, is hereby extended and continued in force until December 1, 1869, with the same requirement as to bond, as above.

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Midland City, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

The contract of Oscar L. Noble, Moss, Midbury and Mills, assignees, dated April 11, 1868, is hereby extended and contin-

ued in force until December 1, 1869, and the contractor is required to renew his bond to the satisfaction of this Board.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-FIFTH MEETING.

Lansing, December 3, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

On motion,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen chairman *pro tem.*

Eastern Division—Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

EASTERN DIVISION—PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

Mr. O. Adams having executed and filed with the Board a release of his contracts on this road, as required by resolution of the Board, of date February 7, 1867, it is hereby

Resolved, That he and his sureties be released from all liability on said contracts, which are hereby declared canceled;

Also, it is

Ordered, That the contracts of Charles Stuck, numbered 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, being for sections of said road numbered 45 to 64 inclusive, be canceled, and he and his sureties be released from liability on said contracts, on condition that the said contractor file with this Board a written release of the State from all liability to him on said contracts;

Also,

The contract of William Mercer, assigned to E. L. Dunbar, is hereby extended to July 1, 1869.

WESTERN DIVISION—PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

Western Division—Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

The contract of James Russell, for Sec. 21 of said road, having been heretofore accepted and approved, and by an error in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, a warrant having been drawn for $400 00 instead of $450 00, it is hereby

Ordered, That another warrant be now issued to said Russell for the additional sum of $50 00 due to him on the acceptance of said contract.

VIENNA AND STATE LINE STATE ROAD.

Vienna and State Line.

The contract of C. Hertgler, No. 1, is hereby extended to July 1, 1869.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of E. Hall and E. L. Gray, from Stanton to a stake marked 26 and 27 on the line of said road, was approved.

INGHAM AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

Ingham and Clinton.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of C. C. Darling in full, was approved.

THIRD DIVISION—ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Third Division—Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of P. M. Danaher, was approved so far as to authorize the payment of 1,120 acres additional.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-SIXTH MEETING.

Lansing, December 31, 1868.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

On motion, Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*

Commissioner Curtis presented a statement of moneys received and disbursed during his term of office on account of trespass on the Public Lands, with a report of his action in the premises, from which it appeared that he had collected $9,143 50 and disbursed $4,248 10, leaving a balance in his hands of $4,895 40. On examination of the same, together with his vouchers, the Board approved his action in the premises, and said statement and vouchers were filed with the Board, whereupon the said Commissioner paid the said balance of $4,895 40 into the State Treasury and was discharged from all liability to the State on account of moneys mentioned in said statement.

Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

In the matter of the claim of Wm H. Parks for payment for building road, claimed by him to have been built under contract prior to its being canceled by the Board, which was referred to the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, upon his representation that three miles of said road were built as claimed by said Parks, it is

Ordered, That the said Wm. H. Parks be, and is hereby allowed $2,400 in State Swamp Land, in full for all work done by him on said road.

The ditch in Lapeer and St. Clair counties, which was authorized by this Board January 31, 1865, and upon which 1,500 acres of State Swamp Land was appropriated, being under consideration,

Upon the report of the Hon. John M. Lamb, Special Commissioner, and on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, it appearing to the satisfaction of this Board that the object sought in the construction of the ditch has been fully accomplished, although one and a half miles of the ditch have not been cut on the exact line designated by the Board, but in the opinion of this Board they have been established so as to more fully drain the lands than would have been done had they been located as established by the Board; now, therefore, in consideration of the foregoing, this Board agrees to, and does hereby award to the contractors, Fred. P. Currier, Henry Stevens, Zadock H. Hallock, and Charles Ferguson, 1,500 acres of Swamp Land, in full payment of their contract.

EASTERN DIVISION—MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Eastern Division—Midland, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

The acceptance of the contract of Theodore Bathy on said road, being for sections 13, 14, and 15, three miles, was, on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, approved;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of Collins Avery for one mile on said road, was approved.

WESTERN DIVISION—MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Western Division—Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of Oscar L. Noble for four miles of said road, lying between the 10th and 14th mile posts, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of twelve miles of contract of same party

on same road, lying between the 5th and 10th, and between the 14th and 21st mile posts, was approved on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, so far as to allow the contractors to draw three-fourths payment.

Eastern Division—Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

EASTERN DIVISION—PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of one and a half miles of the contract of C. H. Albertson, contractor, being that part of said road described as follows, viz: Lying between the west end of the 42d mile, and the west end of the 43d mile, and the west half of the 44th mile, was approved.

Capac and Clyde extension.

CAPAC AND CLYDE EXTENSION STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the contract of John Phelps, being Sec. 2, and all of Sec. 5 except ten rods on the west end, was approved on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

First Division—Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

FIRST DIVISION—ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the contract of I. F. Bird, for a bridge over Pigeon river, on the line of said road, was approved on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner;

Also,

The account of Thomas Padgett, Local Commissioner on said 1st division of said road, for surveying and locating a portion of said road, was allowed at $227 50.

Southern Division—Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

SOUTHERN DIVISION—PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the entire contract of Samuel Sias on said road, being four miles between section stakes 28 and 32, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of another contract of Samuel Sias on said road, being three miles between section stakes 34 and 37, was approved on the same recommendation.

SOUTHERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD.

Southern Division—Sanilac and Huron.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of contract No. 1, Peter Janette contractor, being one and one hundred and thirty-two three hundred and twentieths miles, was approved (all included in Sec. 6, of said road);

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of contract No. 5, on said road, Joseph Heathcote contractor, being two miles, viz: Sections 26 and 27, was approved.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD.

Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the balance of an acceptance dated October 26, 1868, on contract No. 11, Joseph F. Lathrop contractor, being the west half mile of said acceptance, was approved.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD.

Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the east two miles of an acceptance dated December 10, 1868, on contract No. 11, Wm. and Henry Wartrous contractors, was approved;

Also,

The balance of an acceptance dated October 5, 1868, on contract No. 2, William and Henry Wartrous contractors, being the west half mile of said acceptance, was approved.

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

Alma and Clinton.

The acceptance of the east half mile of the contract of L. A. George, No. 2, on said road, was approved on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the entire contract of Whiteman Hall, No. 3, on said road, being one mile between section stakes Nos. 2 and 3, was approved.

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the entire contract of Wm. H. Davis, No. 7, being one-half mile of said road, viz: The north half of Sec. 7, was approved;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the entire contract of M. Polasky, No. 1, being one mile of said road, between section stakes 0 and 1, was approved;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of George Chandler, No. 8, being one mile of said road, viz: The south half of Sec. 7, and north half of Sec. 8, was approved;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of Phillip Burlingame, No. 9, being one and a half miles of said road, viz: The south half of Sec. 8, and all of Sec. 9, was approved;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of George Holliday, No. 6, being one-half mile of said road, viz: One-half of Sec. 6, was approved.

Gratiot Co. Ditch, from Maple river to Bad river.

GRATIOT COUNTY DITCH—FROM MAPLE RIVER TO BAD RIVER.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of George Peacock and John Voorhies, No. 3, being one mile of said ditch, was approved.

Genesee and Tuscola.

GENESEE AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the balance of the contract of John Bodine on

said road, being four miles between Denmark and Arbella, was approved.

TUSCOLA AND SAGINAW BAY STATE ROAD.

Tuscola and Saginaw Bay

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of Wm. Wills on said road, being one mile between section stakes 14½ and 15½, was approved;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of Granger Allen, on said road, being one mile between section stakes 24½ and 25½, was approved.

MIDLAND AND ISABELLA STATE ROAD.

Midland and Isabella.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contracts of William Tholby, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, on said road, being seven miles, between Midland City and Mt. Pleasant, was approved;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contract, No. 21, on said road, John M. Hursh contractor, being one mile between section stakes 20 and 21, was approved;

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

Montcalm and Gratiot.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the north one mile of the contract of Robert Wood, No. 2, on said road, was approved so far as to allow the contractor to receive 1,000 acres.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

Cass river and Bay City

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of A. C. Maxwell, No. 14, on said road, being two and forty-eight one-hundredths miles, viz: From a point 87 rods east of the N. W. corner of Sec. 25, in T. 14 N., of R. 5 E., to a point 40 rods west of the N. W. corner of Sec. 28, in T. 14 N., of R. 6 E., was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of the contract of King Allen, Jr., No. 13, on said road, being one mile, viz: From a stake on the west line of Sec. 8, to the east line of said section, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of the contract of M. P. Randall, No. 9, being one mile of said road, viz: From a stake on the west line of Sec. 9, to a stake on the east line of said section, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of the contract of David M. Black, No. 10, on said road, being one mile, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of the contract No. 7, Russell M. Lapree contractor, being one mile of said road, northeasterly from the center line of Sec. 22, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of the balance of the contract of Ambrose Hill, No. 4, being one and a half miles of said road, between the N. W. corner of Sec. 10, in T. 14 N., of R. 9 E., and a stake 126 feet east of the east line of Columbia, was approved.

Bridgeton and Osceola.

BRIDGETON AND OSCEOLA STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of A. E. Upton, on said road, being 5 and seven-twentieths miles, between a point 40 and eight one-hundredths chains north of Squire's Hotel, and Four Mile Creek, was approved.

Newaygo and Northport.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner the acceptance of one mile of the contract of D. C. Leach, No. 19, on said road, being part of the job between the 102d and 109th mile posts, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of seven miles of the contract of J. M. Cook & Co., dated September 4, 1867, being between the 64th and 68th, 80th and 82d, and the 84th and 85th mile posts, was approved.

EAST SAGINAW AND JUNCTION STATE ROAD.

East Saginaw and Junction.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of 80 rods of the contract of B. B. Buckhout on said road, dated May 1, 1868, commencing at the S. W. corner of Sec. 17, in T. 12 N., of R. 6 E., and running easterly, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of three-fourths of a mile of the contract of said Buckhout on said road, dated May 1, 1868, commencing at the S. E. corner of Sec. 17, in T. 12 N., of R. 6 E., and running westerly, was approved.

EAST SAGINAW AND JUNCTION STATE ROAD.

East Saginaw and Junction.

The account of S. C. Munson, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $45 00;

Also,

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of 80 rods of the contract of B. B. Buckhout on said road, dated May 1, 1868, commencing at the N. E. corner of Sec. 24, in T. 12 N., of R. 5 E., and running westerly, was approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

O. L. SPAULDING, *Secretary.*

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS.

REORGANIZATION OF BOARD.

FIRST MEETING.

Lansing, January 6, 1869.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

A quorum not being present, the Board adjourned to meet on the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SECOND MEETING.

Lansing, January 22, 1869.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

On motion of Hon. E. O. Grosvenor,

The Board organized by electing Gov. H. P. Baldwin Chairman, and Hon. O. L. Spaulding Secretary.

Berlin and Georgetown.

BERLIN AND GEORGETOWN STATE ROAD.

Mr. Crozier came before the Board and presented a petition of the Commissioners of Highways of the township of Jamestown, representing that the contract of Ira Y. Burnham, heretofore accepted by the Governor on January 31, 1867, was not properly performed, and it appearing to the Board that there is good reason to believe that the said Burnham should not receive patents for the land reserved under his contract, it is therefore

Ordered, That the Commissioner of the State Land Office be requested to suspend the issuing to him or to his assignee the certificates for said land until an investigation can be had of the whole subject, and that the S. L. S. R. Commissioner proceed at once to personally inspect the road and to examine into all the facts connected with the letting, executing, and accepting of said contract, and to report to this Board, to the end that final action may be had in the premises.

Clio and Chesaning.

CLIO AND CHESANING STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of one hundred rods of the contract of D. S. Halstead, No. 6, on said road, running westerly from the east line of Sec. 14, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of contract No. 5, R. L. Benjamin contractor, being one mile of said road, was approved;

Also,

The acceptance of contract No. 4, D. S. Halstead contractor, being one mile of said road, was approved.

Montcalm and Gratiot.

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the north mile of contract No. 2, Robert Wood contractor, on said road, was approved.

SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD.

Sanilac and Huron.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of Albert Pack, for six hundred and eighty rods of ditch on the line of said road, was approved.

EAST SAGINAW AND JUNCTION STATE ROAD.

East Saginaw and Junction.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of one-half mile of the contract of B. B. Buckhout on said road, running easterly from the S. W. corner of Sec. 18, in T. 12 N., of R. 6 E., was approved.

SOUTHERN DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

Southern Division—Alma and Clinton.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of 80 rods of the contract of L. H. Parsons, on the line of said road, lying between a post 80 rods north of the north line of Gratiot county, and the quarter post 80 rods north of said post, was approved.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of two and one-half miles of the contract of Wm. Mercer, E. L. Dunbar assignee, being the 11th, 12th and east half of the 13th mile, was approved.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of a bridge over the Chippewa river, included in the contract of Edmund Hall, No. 25, was approved.

AKRON DITCH.

Akron Ditch

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contracts of John S. Coy, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, on said ditch, lying between the mouth of Squaw Creek and the N. E. corner of

Sec. 4, in T. 14 N., of R. 8 E., being 3 miles and 58 rods, was approved;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of Charles Curtis, No. 5, on said ditch, lying between the job let to Joseph A. Crowell, and the quarter stake between Secs. 9 and 10, in T. 14 N., of R. 8 E., being one-half mile, was approved;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of Joseph A. Crowell, No. 4, lying between the N. E corner of Sec. 4 and the S. E. corner of Sec. 4, in T. 14 N., of R. 8 E., being one mile, was approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

THIRD MEETING.

Lansing, January 28, 1869.

The Board met at the Executive office.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

Sanilac and Bay.

SANILAC AND BAY STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of Sec. 16, of contract No. 7, Eber B. Ward contractor, being one mile of said road, was approved so far as to allow the contractor to draw three-fourths payment;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of Sec. 3, of contract No. 7, Eber B. Ward contractor, being one mile of

said road, was approved so far as to allow the contractor to draw three-fourths payment;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of contract No. 8, Eber B. Ward contractor, being two miles of said road, was approved so far as to allow the contractor to draw three-fourths payment.

On motion the Board adjourned.

FOURTH MEETING.

Lansing, Februay 11, 1869.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,
Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,
Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,
Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,
Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

Cass River and Bay City.

Whereas, A warrant has been heretofore issued to A. C. Maxwell, a contractor on this road, in full payment of his contract, confining him to Bay county in the selection of said land, and it appearing that by virtue of act No. 418, of the Session Laws of 1867, he is entitled to select two and one-half sections of said land in either Bay or Tuscola county; therefore,

Resolved, That said contractor may be permitted to select two and one-half sections of land authorized by said warrant, in either of said counties.

Berlin and Georgetown.

BERLIN AND GEORGETOWN STATE ROAD.

The case of Ira Y. and Ammi Burnham, contractors on said road, was brought up and considered at considerable length, and pending the consideration, the Board adjourned until to-morrow, at 9 o'clock A. M.

FIFTH MEETING.

Lansing, February 12, 1869.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,
Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,
Hon. Dwight May, Attorney General,
Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,
Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office.

Berlin and Georgetown.

BERLIN AND GEORGETOWN STATE ROAD.

The case of Ira Y. and Ammi Burnham, contractors on said road, was resumed, and the following resolution was passed, viz:

Resolved, That in the matter of the complaint against Ira Y. Burnham and Ammi Burnham, contractors upon the Berlin and Georgetown State road, the case together with copies of all papers filed therein, be referred to the Attorney General for a full legal investigation of the case, and that he be, and he is hereby requested to report at the earliest practicable moment to this Board, the results of such investigation, together with a recommendation of such action on the part of the State as in his judgment may be necessary to secure the just interests of the State in the premises.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD. Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

On motion, it is

Ordered, That the route of this road be, and is hereby changed so as to conform to a diagram and field notes this day filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, to-wit:

Commencing at the corners of Secs. 27, 28, 33, and 34, in T. 10 N., of R. 12 W., running thence west on Sec. line to the S. W. corner of Sec. 30, in T. 10 N., of R. 13 W., thence northwesterly to the S. W. corner of Sec. 24, in T. 10 N., of R. 14 west.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

SIXTH MEETING.

Lansing, February 24, 1869.

The Board met at the Executive office.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General.

NORTHERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD. Northern Division—Sanilac and Huron.

The account of Geo. Skeen, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $240 01.

ONTONAGON AND STATE LINE STATE ROAD. Ontonagon and State Line.

The account of D. Beaser, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $51 00.

ONTONAGON AND MONTREAL RIVER STATE ROAD. Ontonagon and Montreal River.

The account of D. Beaser, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $190 00.

East Division—Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

EASTERN DIVISION—PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

The account of J. C. Waterbury, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $36 00.

Elk Creek Ditch.

ELK CREEK DITCH.

The account of J. C. Waterbury, Local Commissioner on said ditch, was allowed at $63 00.

Almont and Cass river.

ALMONT AND CASS RIVER STATE ROAD.

The account of W. W. Barber, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $30 00.

Midland and Isabella.

MIDLAND AND ISABELLA STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of contract No. 10, Delway Jones contractor, being for one mile of said road, between section stakes 9 and 10, was approved.

Third Division—Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

THIRD DIVISION—ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of so much of the contract of P. M. Danaher, No. 2, on said road, as lies in townships 18 N., and 17 and 18 W., was approved so far as to allow the contractor to receive pay for six miles of road, to-wit: Six sections of land.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

SEVENTH MEETING.

Lansing, April 5, 1869.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. Henry P. Baldwin, Governor,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,
Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,
Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

Protests of several parties against a change of route of said road were received and filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

BERLIN AND GEORGETOWN STATE ROAD. Berlin and Georgetown.

The opinion of the Attorney General as to contract of Ammi and Ira Y. Burnham was received and filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner; also, the report of Commissioner Curtis.

On motion, it is

Ordered, That the Attorney General at once proceed to prosecute the bond of E. F. Bosworth, Local Commissioner, and also to institute criminal prosecution against him for perjury, if in his opinion it is deemed advisable; also, to institute such proceedings against Ira Y. Burnham, one of the contractors on said road, as shall be necessary to protect the interests of the State.

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD. Manistee and Leland.

The account of V. F. Thurston, Local Commissioner on said road, for survey, etc., amounting to $999 63, was presented.

The bill having been divided by the S. L. S. R. Commissioner into two bills, one of them, amounting to $688 43, accompanied by sub-vouchers, was allowed.

The other, amounting to $310 20, was returned to Mr. Thurston for sub-vouchers.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD. Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

The contract of W. A. and H. S. Wartrous, was, on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, extended to

Ontonagon and Montreal River.

ONTONAGON AND MONTREAL RIVER STATE ROAD.

On the same recommendation, the account of Daniel Beazer, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $177 00;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the account of J. A. Crozier & Co., with sub-vouchers for amounts paid men and supplies, in survey of said road, was allowed at $1,062 24.

First Division—Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

FIRST DIVISION—ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

On recommendation as above, the account of Geo. W. Woodward, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $48 00.

Newaygo and Northport.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD.

On the same recommendation, the account of Perry Hannah, Local Commissioner on said road, was allowed at $384 00.

East Saginaw and Junction.

EAST SAGINAW AND JUNCTION STATE ROAD.

The acceptance of the contract of Byron B. Buckhout, from a point commencing in said road one-half mile N. E. from the N. E. corner of Sec. 21, in T. 12 N., of R. 6 E., N. E. one-half mile, was, on recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, approved;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of Byron B. Buckhout, from the N. E. corner of Sec. 13, in T. 12 N., of R. 6 E., running south-westerly 1½ miles, was approved.

Bay De Noc and Green Bay.

BAY DE NOC AND GREEN BAY STATE ROAD.

On partial acceptance by Local Commissioner, and on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, Mark English, a contractor on said road, was allowed four sections of land, to apply on his contract, the work performed being sufficient to entitle him to 14 sections.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD. Cass river and Bay City

The bond of Horace C. Marvin, Local Commissioner, with A. C. Maxwell and C. C. Fitzhugh as sureties, was approved.

MACKINAC AND DELTA STATE ROAD. Mackinac and Delta.

The bond of Ira A. Clark, Local Commissioner on said road, with E. P. Royce and A. J. Perrin as sureties, was approved.

TUSCOLA AND SAGINAW BAY STATE ROAD. Tuscola and Saginaw Bay

The bond of Charles R. Selden, Local Commissioner on said road, with James Saunders and Mark D. Seeley as sureties, was approved.

SOUTHERN DIVISION—IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD. Southern Division—Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

The bond of Levi Camburn, with Jenson P. Beers and A. Lyon as sureties, was approved.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the route of said road was changed to correspond with the map and survey this day filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

NINTH MEETING.

Lansing, May 27, 1869.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

Swamp Land State Road Commissioner for Upper Peninsula.

SWAMP LAND STATE ROAD COMMISSIONER FOR THE UPPER PENINSULA.

Peter Mitchell, having been appointed by the Governor as S. L. S. R. Commissioner for the Upper Peninsula, filed his official bond on this day with the Secretary of State, and took the oath of office.

Bridge over Au Sauble river.

BRIDGE OVER AU SAUBLE RIVER.

The former action of the Board, adopting location and plan of the bridge, was rescinded.

On motion,

The bridge was located at the point recommended by Special Commissioner Breckenridge, as shown by the map filed by him this day.

The plan of bridge recommended by Special Commissioner, and filed this day, was adopted.

Authority is hereby given to Special Commissioner to modify said plan, so as to extend the opening to 55 feet, provided the change of plan is found practicable, and that the expense of the bridge, so modified, shall not exceed the amount of the appropriation.

The contract of Special Commissioner with Wm. Scott as principal, and Frederick A. Koehler and R. Tolbert as sureties, was approved.

The account of Bingham, George & Co., for advertising for proposals for building bridge over Au Sauble river, was allowed at $3 15.

Manistee and Leland

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD.

The account of Bingham, George & Co., for advertising notice of letting contracts on said road, was allowed at $5 25.

St. Mary's River and Mackinac.

ST. MARY'S RIVER AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

The account of Bingham, George & Co., for advertising notice of letting contracts on said road, was allowed at $6 30.

MINERAL RANGE STATE ROAD. Mineral Range.

The account of Bingham, George & Co., for advertising notice of letting contracts on said road, was allowed at $4 20;

Also,

The account of Bingham, Kerr & Co., for advertising notice of letting contracts on the same road, was allowed at $4 20.

SAUGATUCK AND OVERISEL STATE ROAD. Saugatuck and Overisel

The account of Bingham, George & Co., for advertising notice of letting contracts on said road, was allowed at $2 50.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD. Newaygo and Northport.

The bond of Wm. Holdsworth, Local Commissioner on said road, with Perry Hannah and Smith Barnes as sureties, was approved.

HASTINGS AND LOWELL STATE ROAD. Hastings and Lowell.

The bond of Travers Phillips, Local Commissioner on said road, with Nathan Barlow and Daniel S. Miller as sureties, was approved.

SOUTHERN DIVISION—PORT AUSTIN AND SANILAC STATE ROAD. Southern Division—Port Austin and Sanilac.

The bond of Charles Decker, Local Commissioner on said road, with Watson F. Bisbee and Joseph Merrill as sureties, was approved.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD. Cass river and Bay City.

On recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of J. F. Wiley, dated Sept. 1, 1868, was canceled.

BERLIN AND GEORGETOWN STATE ROAD. Berlin and Georgetown.

The Governor laid before the Board the Report of Special Commissioner Curtis, appointed by him, as to the contracts of

Ammi Burnham and Ira Y. Burnham, which, on motion, was referred to the Attorney General.

Cass River and Bay City

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

On recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Archibald Black, C. G. Learned assignee, was extended to September 1, 1869.

Tuscola and Bay.

TUSCOLA AND BAY STATE ROAD.

On recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Archibald Black, C. G. Learned assignee, was extended to September 1, 1869.

Akron Ditch

AKRON DITCH.

The contract of John S. Coy, assigned to C. G. Learned, was extended to September 1, 1869, on recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

Ontonagon, and Montreal.

ONTONAGON AND MONTREAL RIVER STATE ROAD.

The account of A. Randolph, for services as surveyor and for map, was referred to the S. L. S. R. Commissioner for the Upper Peninsula.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TENTH MEETING.

Lansing, June 30, 1869.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

ONTONAGON AND MONTREAL RIVER STATE ROAD.

Ontonagon and Montreal river.

Peter Mitchell, Commissioner for the Upper Peninsula, to whom was referred the account of Albert Randolph, for survey and map of the route of said road, reported in favor of allowing the account at $600 00. On motion, the claim was allowed at $600 00.

BRIDGE OVER AU SAUBLE RIVER.

Bridge over Au Sauble River.

On motion,

The action of the Board of May 27, adopting the plan of the bridge recommended by Special Commissioner, was modified so far as to adopt the swing of the bridge, approved April 1st, 1868, provided that the expense to the State shall not exceed the appropriation.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

The account of W. S. George & Co., for publishing notice to contractors on said road, was allowed at $8 40.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD.

Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo.

The account of John A. Kerr & Co., for publishing notice to contractors on said road, was allowed at $3 50.

EAST SAGINAW AND JUNCTION STATE ROAD.

East Saginaw and Junction.

On recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of a balance of 252 rods of said road, being an excess by actual measurement of 92 rods over and above the contract of B. B. Buckhout, was approved.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of William Mercer, on said road, assigned to E. L. Dunbar, for one mile six chains and thirty-six links, being in full of contract, was approved.

Clio and Chesaning.

CLIO AND CHESANING STATE ROAD.

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contract in full of Yates T. Cole, on said road, was approved.

Wisconsin and Lake Superior.

WISCONSIN AND LAKE SUPERIOR STATE ROAD.

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of Kirby, Carpenter & Co., Spaulding & Porter, Ludington, Wells & Co., from the mouth of the Menominee river to one-half mile south of stake No. 8, on said road, being eight miles, was approved.

Genesee and Saginaw.

GENESEE AND SAGINAW STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of Yates T. Cole, on said road, assigned to Minerva Parshall, administratrix of the estate of Israel Parshall, deceased, for one mile, on which she is entitled to 720 acres of land, was approved.

Antrim Ditch.

ANTRIM DITCH.

The bond of David Parker, Local Commissioner on said ditch, with John N. Ingersoll and Jerome W. Turner as sureties, was approved.

White Lake and Big Rapids.

WHITE LAKE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

The bond of Josiah M. Cook, Local Commissioner on said road, with Alfred S. Mason and Esek P. Clark as sureties, was approved.

Cotton Wood Swamp.

COTTON WOOD SWAMP STATE ROAD.

The survey and route of said road, filed this day, was adopted.

Saginaw City and Owosso.

SAGINAW CITY AND OWOSSO STATE ROAD.

The survey and route of said road, filed this day by J. H. Leavenworth, was adopted.

HASTINGS AND LOWELL STATE ROAD.

Hastings and Lowell.

The survey and route of said road, this day filed, was adopted.

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND GRAND TRAVERSE STATE ROAD.

Midland, Houghton Lake and Grand Traverse.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of Theodore Bathy, No. 4, eastern division, was approved so far as to allow him 900 acres of local scrip, and 900 acres of general scrip, he having so far completed his contract that there is due him 1,280 acres general, and 1,123 four-sevenths acres local scrip.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

ELEVENTH MEETING.

Lansing, July 7, 1869.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State and adjourned.

TWELFTH MEETING.

Lansing, July 28, 1869.

The Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,
Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,
Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,
Hon. Dwight May, Attorney General,
Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

Bridge over Au Sauble River.

BRIDGE OVER THE AU SAUBLE RIVER.

The account of the "Iosco County Gazette," for advertising, was allowed at $3 75.

White Lake and Big Rapids.

WHITE LAKE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

The field notes and diagram of survey of said road, filed July 28, 1869, were approved from Big Rapids to section 10 of the survey.

Western Division—Sanilac and Bay.

WESTERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND BAY STATE ROAD.

It appearing from new proof presented to this Board by Jas. J. McCormick, that injustice was done him by action of the Board of October 30, 1867, in canceling his contract within the village of Portsmouth, and on recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, to whom the matter had been referred for further investigation, and it appearing that said contractor built 100 rods of road in accordance with his contract, for which he has not been paid (being that part of said road lying in the village of Portsmouth),

Resolved, That said James J. McCormick be paid the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars in swamp lands, being the balance due on said contract.

Au Sauble river Bridge.

AU SAUBLE RIVER BRIDGE.

Frederick A. Koehler, of East Saginaw, one of the sureties on the contract of William Scott, appeared before the Board and filed an assignment of Mr. Scott of all his interest in said contract, to him the said Koehler, and the said Koehler having presented a new contract made by himself as principal with Wm. H. Button, Land, Priest, and Gay, and William F. Gleason as sureties, for the completion of said bridge by the 15th day of September next, the said contract was, on motion, approved.

Duncan, Alpena and Sauble River.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD.

The account of E. B. Chamberlain, Local Commissioner of said road, was allowed at $51 00;

Also,

The account of W. S. George & Co., for advertising letting of contracts on said road, was allowed at $7 35.

WHITE LAKE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD. White Lake and Big Rapids.

The account of W. S. George & Co., for advertising letting of contracts on said road, was allowed at $4 20.

CLIO AND CHESANING STATE ROAD. Clio and Chesaning.

The account of W. S. George & Co., for advertising letting of contracts on said road, was allowed at $2 10.

COTTONWOOD SWAMP STATE ROAD. Cottonwood Swamp.

The account of W. S. George & Co., for advertising letting of contracts on said road, was allowed at $2 10.

HASTINGS AND LOWELL STATE ROAD. Hastings and Lowell.

The account of W. S. George & Co., for advertising letting of contracts on said road, was allowed at $10 50.

PORT AUSTIN AND SANILAC STATE ROAD. Port Austin and Sanilac.

The acceptance by the Local Commissioner of the contract of Wm. R. Stafford, from mile post No. 48 to mile post No. 52, was approved on recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner so as to allow the contractor $2,400 00 in swamp land;

Also,

On the same recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of Wm. R. Stafford, of sections 47 and 48, on said road, was approved.

EASTERN DIVISION—MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Eastern Division—Midland Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

On recommendation as above, the acceptance of the contract of Theodore Bathy, of section 19 of said road, was approved

so as to allow payment to contractor of eleven hundred and twenty-five dollars in swamp land;

Also,

On like recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of Theodore Bathy, of sections 20 and 21, was approved so as to allow payment to contractor of one thousand dollars in swamp land.

Lapeer and Tuscola.

LAPEER AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

On recommendation as above, the acceptance of the contract of Hiram Curtis in full, was approved.

East Saginaw and Junction.

EAST SAGINAW AND JUNCTION STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by the Local Commissioner, of the contract of B. B. Buckhout, from the S. W. corner of Sec. 17, T. 12 N., of R. 6 E., to the quarter stake between sections 18 and 19, being one-half mile of said road, was approved.

Northern Division—Sanilac and Huron.

NORTHERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD.

On like recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of Green Pack, from Port Crescent to Bad Ax, on said road, was approved so as to allow payment to contractor of $6,000 00 in swamp land.

Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD.

On like recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of Stephen C. Hall, on said road, was approved so as to allow payment to contractor of $3,200 00 in swamp land.

Newaygo and Northport.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD.

The acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of J. M. Cook & Co., was, on recommendation as above, approved so as to allow payment to contractor of $4,800 00 in swamp land.

FIRST DIVISION—ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

First Division—Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

On like recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of John F. Bird, on said road, was approved so as to allow payment to contractor of $1,200 00 in swamp land.

PORT AUSTIN AND SANILAC STATE ROAD.

Port Austin and Sanilac.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of George W. Pack, from mile post No. 59 to mile post No. 64, on said road, was approved in full.

SOUTHERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD.

Southern Division—Sanilac and Huron.

On like recommendation, the acceptance of the contract of Joseph Heathcote, was approved so as to allow payment to the contractor of $525 00 in swamp land.

PORT AUSTIN AND SANILAC STATE ROAD.

Port Austin and Sanilac.

On motion, the line of said road was changed to correspond with diagram and field notes this day filed in the office of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

WISCONSIN AND LAKE SUPERIOR STATE ROAD.

Wisconsin and Lake Superior.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner for the Upper Peninsula, the line of said road was changed between the 18th and 40th mile posts, so as to correspond with diagram and field notes this day filed in the said Commissioner's office in Lansing.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD.

Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance of the contract of Jonah F. Lathrop, from section stake 7 to section stake 10, on said road, was approved so as to allow payment to contractor of $4,100 00.

Eastern Division—Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay.

EASTERN DIVISION—MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the acceptance by a Local Commissioner of the contract of John G. Owen, of sections 47 to 56, inclusive, on said road, was approved so as to allow payment to contractor of $10,571 00

On motion, the Board adjourned.

THIRTEENTH MEETING.

Lansing, August 26, 1869.

On this day the Board of Control met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

The following business was transacted, viz:

Cass River and Bay City.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Maxime Sansisee was approved in full.

On recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of A. C. Maxwell, No. 1, new series, was approved so as to allow the contractor payment of $800 00.

On recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Luther Hawkins was approved in full.

Southern Division—Sanilac and Huron.

SOUTHERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD.

The account of Charles Decker, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $128 25.

On recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Joseph Heathcote was approved in full, a part of said contract having been formerly approved.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD.

Newaygo and Northport.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of J. M. Cook & Co.,—sections 69 and 70, 71, 72, and 73,—was approved so as to allow payment on 4½ miles,—$3,600 00.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD.

Ovid and St. Charles.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of N. Peacock was approved so as to allow payment to the contractor of $3,150 00.

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

Alma and Clinton.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of L. A. George, No. 2, was approved in full.

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

Montcalm and Gratiot.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Robert Wood, No. 2, was approved so as to allow the payment of $1,800 00.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Micajah Douglass, No. 4, was approved so as to allow the payment in full for the bridge of $500 00.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD.

Duncan, Alpena and Sauble River.

The account of E. B. Chamberlain, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $36 00.

The account of A. C. Tefft, surveyor, which also included an account for chainman ($15 00), was allowed at $70 00.

CRAWFORD'S QUARRY STATE ROAD.

Crawford's Quarry.

The account of E. B. Chamberlain, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $21 00.

UPPER PENINSULA.

North Division—Bay De Noc and Green Bay.

NORTH DIVISION—BAY DE NOC AND GREEN BAY STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Mark English, No. 1, was approved so as to allow payment to the contractor of four sections of land, 2,560 acres.

Ontonagon and Montreal river.

ONTONAGON AND MONTREAL RIVER STATE ROAD.

The account of W. S. George & Co., for advertising, was allowed at $7 00.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of J. A. Crozier & Co., No. 1, for four and one-half miles, being from the west bank of the Ontonagon river to the four and one-half mile stake, was approved in full.

St. Mary's River and Mackinac.

ST. MARIE'S RIVER AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of W. H. Hill, from the 48th mile stake to the 55th mile stake, 7 miles, was approved in full.

Port Austin and Unionville.

PORT AUSTIN AND UNIONVILLE STATE ROAD.

The bond of Charles B. Cottrell, Local Commissioner, with Richard Smith and Levi L. Wixson as sureties, was approved.

Montcalm and Gratiot

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

The bond of James Gargett, with Charles W. Tann and A. Yerington as sureties, was approved.

Bridge over Au Sauble River.

BRIDGE OVER AU SAUBLE RIVER.

The account of John W. Slater, for plans of bridge, was allowed at $60 00.

The account of E. F. Guild, of $60 00, for plan of bridge which was not adopted, was rejected.

RIPLEY DITCH.

Ripley Ditch

Application of several persons in Sanilac county having been received for the expenditure of the balance of the appropriation upon this ditch, the whole subject was referred to the S. L. S. R. Commissioner for investigation, with directions to report to the Board as early as practicable.

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

Montcalm and Gratiot.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of Robert Wood, No. 2, was approved so far as to allow the payment of the balance of amount due on the second mile on north end, $350 00.

LAPEER AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

Lapeer and Tuscola.

Alexander Newman, a contractor, appeared before the Board and asked relief for losses sustained upon his contract. Upon consideration, it was determined by the Board that they had no authority to grant the relief asked for.

NORTHWESTERN DIVISION—MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Northwestern Division—Midland, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract, No. 1, of O. L. Noble, was approved so as to allow payment to contractor of $22,000 on the sixteen miles from the 21st to the 37th mile stake.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the said contractor is also allowed $4,800 00, balance due on the 12 miles accepted and approved Dec. 31st, 1868.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

FOURTEENTH MEETING.

Lansing, October 5, 1869.

On this day the Board of Control met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

When the following business was transacted, viz:

Akron Ditch

AKRON DITCH.

The bond of Ira Graves, as Commissioner, with Charles Curtis and H. J. Moss as sureties, was approved.

Ontonagon and Montreal River.

ONTONAGON AND MONTREAL RIVER STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, an acceptance on J. W. Crozier & Co.'s contract was approved, from the four and one-half mile to the six and one-half mile stake, $2,933 33.

Au Sauble river Bridge.

AU SAUBLE RIVER BRIDGE.

The contract of F. A. Koehler was approved in full, $6,400 00, and ordered paid in State swamp lands.

Branch of Mackinac and Delta.

BRANCH OF MACKINAC AND DELTA STATE ROAD.

The map and field notes this day filed by Peter Mitchell was approved.

Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

On the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, the contract of S. M. Shertleff was extended until the 1st day

of May, 1870, the assent of the sureties having been this day filed with the Board.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD. Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing

On the representation of R. C. Dart, of the condition of contract No. 16, upon said road, the Board requested the Governor to appoint a Special Commissioner who should examine the road and report if the conditions of the contract have been complied with,—said contract covering that portion of the road lying between section stakes Nos. 21 and 22.

Mr. L. B. Curtis was appointed as such Commissioner.

PORT AUSTIN AND UNIONVILLE STATE ROAD. Port Austin and Unionville.

The map and field notes this day filed with the Board, was approved.

CRAWFORD'S QUARRY STATE ROAD. Crawford's Quarry.

The map and field notes this day filed with the Board, was approved.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD. Duncan, Alpena, and Au Sauble.

Change of route adopted, as shown by the map and field notes this day approved and filed in the State Road Office.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD. Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo.

The contract of J. F. Lathrop, H. C. Ripley assignee, was approved, $4,100 00.

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD. Montcalm and Gratiot.

The contract of Jabez Hawkins was approved, $2,800 00.

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD. Alma and Clinton.

The contract of C. Keath was approved in full.

Vienna and State Line.

VIENNA AND STATE LINE STATE ROAD.

The account of R. M. Bingham, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $57 00.

The contract of C. Hertzler was approved in full.

Duncan, Alpena and Au Sauble.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

The account of E. B. Chamberlain, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $57 00.

The contract of Ovid Smith and Paulet Cicero was approved at $3,350 00.

Manistee and Leland.

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD.

The account of V. F. Thurston, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $314 25.

The contract of Hulburd & Thurston, contract No. 3, miles 1 to 6, inclusive, in south division, and north one-half of mile No. 3, and north three-fourths of mile No. 4, and north three-fourths of mile No. 5, and south one-fourth of mile No. 6, being 8¼ miles, was approved.

The account of V. F. Thurston, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $185 25.

The contract of Delbridge & Crouse, contract No. 1, sections 25 and 26, north one-half of 27, and all of 28, 3½ miles, was approved.

The contract of Delbridge & Welch, contract No. 2, all of mile 13, south one-half of 16, all of 18 and 19, and fractional mile 22, approved ($5\frac{4191}{5000}$ miles).

The petition of the citizens asking for a change of route so as to cross the narrows in Glen Lake was presented; and upon hearing the statements of both parties, the S. L. S. R. Commissioner was instructed to order all work suspended upon that part of the road between stakes 5 and 15, in order that the Board might be more fully apprized of the wish of the people.

Change of route adopted in town 27 N., of R. 15 W., on Secs. 24, 25, 26, and 27, as shown by map and field notes this day approved and filed in the State Road Office.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD. Newaygo and Northport.

The contract of J. M. Cook & Co., contract No. 24, Secs. 69, 70, 71, 72, and 73, was approved, being the balance due, $400 00.

Contract of J. M. Cook & Co., contract No. 24, balance of contract approved, $800 00.

WHITE LAKE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD. White Lake and Big Rapids.

Contract No. 1, E. P. Clark contractor, first three miles from Big Rapids, was approved.

RIPLEY DITCH. Ripley Ditch

The Board authorized the Commissioner to expend the unexpended balance of the appropriation upon the extension of said ditch, as per survey this day filed and approved.

PORT AUSTIN AND SANILAC STATE ROAD. Port Austin and Sanilac.

The contract of G. W. Pack, No. 15, was approved in full.

NORTH DIVISION—SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD. Northern Division—Sanilac and Huron.

Contract of E. & J. Erskine, No. 2, south one-half of Sec. 31, all of Secs. 32, 33, 34, and 35, was approved.

SOUTH DIVISION—SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD. Southern Division—Sanilac and Huron.

Contract of E. & J. Erskine, No. 4, for one mile, was approved in full.

Contract of Morris Cocoman, No. 6, for one mile, was approved in full.

Contract No. 7, of Alfred Gunning, assigned to Morris Cocoman, two miles, approved in full.

Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD.

Contract of Stephen C. Hall, No. 3, was approved so as to allow the contractor $5,600 00.

East Saginaw and Au Sauble.

EAST SAGINAW AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

The contract of J. F. Hotchkiss, No. 2, under act 505, of the Session Laws of 1867, approved so as to allow the contractor $3,000 00.

East Division—Midland, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

EAST DIVISION—MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

The contract of Theodore Bathy, No. 4, was approved so as to allow the contractor $3,200 00 as follows, viz: $1,707 00 general scrip, and $1,493 00 in Gladwin county.

Ovid and St. Charles.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD.

The contract of N. Peacock, No. 1, was approved so as to allow the contractor $520 00.

Midland and Isabella.

MIDLAND AND ISABELLA STATE ROAD.

The contract of J. M. Sursh, No. 20, one mile, was approved in full.

Cass River and Bay City

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

The contract of Geo. Carlan, No. 3, new series, was approved, $200 00.

The contract of Elias Steele was approved, $800 00.

Lapeer and Tuscola.

LAPEER AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

The contract of Alexander Newman, No. 2, was approved, $1,500 00.

Hastings and Lowell.

HASTINGS AND LOWELL STATE ROAD.

The account of Geo. M. Dewey, for advertising, was allowed at $13 25.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

The account of Wm. Broomfield, Local Commissioner, E. Hall assignee, was allowed at $60 67.

The contract of Edmund Hall, No. 25, one mile, was approved in full.

The contract of Edmond Hall, No. 23, was approved, $5,500 00.

WEST DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

West Division—Alma and Clinton.

The contract of Van Riper & Hitchcock, No. 1, east 2½ miles, was approved in full.

SAGINAW CITY AND OWOSSO STATE ROAD.

Saginaw City and Owosso.

Corrected survey, map, and field notes this day filed and approved.

BLACK RIVER DITCH.

Black River Ditch.

The contract of E. & J. Erskine was extended to December 1, 1869.

PORT SANILAC AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

Port Sanilac and Tuscola.

The contract of Martin Moor, last three-fourths mile, was approved in full, being the completion of the contract.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

FIFTEENTH MEETING.

Lansing, October 27, 1869.

On this day the Board of Control met at the office of the Secretary of State, when the following business was transacted, to-wit:

Sanilac and Bay.

SANILAC AND BAY STATE ROAD.

The contract of E. B. Ward was approved so as to allow the contractor $3,000 00.

White Lake and Big Rapids.

WHITE LAKE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

The contract of E. P. Clark was approved so as to allow the contractor $3,750 00.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

The contract of Edgar L. Gray, three miles, was approved in full, $2,962 50.

The contract of H. M. Johnson, under act 448, of laws of 1869, was approved so as to allow the contractor $3,750 00.

Duncan, Alpena and Au Sauble.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD.
(No. 1, Last Series.)

The contract of Smith & Cicero was approved so as to allow the contractors $1,750 00.

East Saginaw and Au Sauble.

EAST SAGINAW AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

The contract of J. F. Hotchkiss was approved so as to allow the contractor $3,000 00.

Eastern Division—Midland, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay

EASTERN DIVISION—MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

The contract of George Renhart was approved in full.

Greenville and Big Rapids.

GREENVILLE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

The contract of J. B. Barr was approved so as to allow the contractor $3,750 00.

Lexington and Flint river.

LEXINGTON AND FLINT RIVER STATE ROAD.

The contract of J. L. Woods was approved so as to allow the contractor $2,500 00.

EASTERN DIVISION—PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

Eastern Division—Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

The contract of J. L. Woods was approved so as to allow the contractor $10,450 00.

NORTHERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD.

Northern Division—Sanilac and Huron.

The contract of Green Pack was approved so as to allow the contractor $5,000 00.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD.

Saginaw, Gratiot, and Newaygo.

The contract of J. F. Lathrop, from Sec. stake 7, to Sec. stake 10, was approved so as to allow the contractor $400 00, balance.

The contract of J. F. Lathrop, from Sec. stake 10, to Sec. stake 13, was approved so as to allow the contractor $400 00, balance.

IONIA AND SMYRNA STATE ROAD.

Ionia and Smyrna.

The account of Richard Vasper, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $72 40.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD.

Ovid and St. Charles.

The contract of N. Peacock was approved so as to allow the contractor $1,000 00.

PORT AUSTIN AND SANILAC STATE ROAD.

Port Austin and Sanilac.

The account of C. B. Cottrell, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $33 00.

The contract of W. R. Stafford, under act 339, of laws of 1865,—balance of $800 00, was allowed.

The contract, No. 12, of John Cole, J. L. Woods assignee, three miles, was approved in full.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

SIXTEENTH MEETING.

Lansing, November 24, 1869.

On this day the Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor.

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State,

When the following business was transacted, to-wit:

Duncan, Alpena and Au Sauble.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

The contract of Ovid Smith and Paulett Cicero, No. 1, new series, was extended to September 1, 1870.

Midland, Houghton Lake and Grand Traverse.

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND GRAND TRAVERSE STATE ROAD.

The contract of Theodore Bathy, No. 4, was extended to November 1, 1870, on condition that the force shall be kept up.

Ovid and St. Charles.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD.

The contract of Nicholas Peacock, No. 1, was extended to October 1, 1870, on condition that the force shall be kept up.

Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD.

The contract of Stephen C. Hall, No. 3, was extended to November 1, 1870, on condition that the force shall be kept up.

Northern Division—Sanilac and Huron.

NORTHERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD.

The contract of E. & J. Erskine was extended to September 1, 1870.

The contract of Green Pack, No. 1, was extended to October 1, 1870.

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND GRAND TRAVERSE STATE ROAD.

Midland, Houghton Lake and Grand Traverse.

The contract of J. G. Owen, No. 3, was extended to October 1, 1870.

BRIDGETON AND OSCEOLA STATE ROAD.

Bridgeton and Osceola.

The contract of E. L. Gray was extended to June 1, 1870.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

Cass river and Bay City

The contract of A. C. Maxwell, No. 1, new series, was extended to July 1, 1870.

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

Montcalm and Gratiot.

The contract of Jabez Hawkins, No. 1, was extended to November 1, 1870.

GREENVILLE AND BLOOMER STATE ROAD.

Greenville and Bloomer

The contract of Benjamin Hall, No. 1, was extended to September 1, 1870.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

The contract of E. Hall, No. 23, was extended to November 1, 1870.

The contract of Hall and Gray, No. 22, was extended to November 1, 1870.

The contract of E. Hall was extended to November 1, 1870.

WESTERN DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

Western Division—Alma and Clinton.

The contract of E. Hall was extended to November 1, 1870.

Alma and Clinton.

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

The contract of J. W. Van Riper & G. L. Hitchcock was extended to November 1, 1870.

Hastings and Lowell.

HASTINGS AND LOWELL STATE ROAD.

The account of George M. Dewey, having been allowed October 6th, 1869, and afterwards allowed by the Board of Supervisors, the action of the Board of October 6, 1869, was revoked and the account rejected.

Port Hope and Wild Fowl Bay.

PORT HOPE AND WILD FOWL BAY STATE ROAD.

The bond of James Miller, as Local Commissioner, was approved and filed November 24, 1869.

Ripley Ditch extension.

RIPLEY DITCH EXTENSION.

The bond of J. C. Waterbury, as Local Commissioner, was approved and filed November 24, 1869.

Au Sauble river Bridge.

AU SAUBLE RIVER BRIDGE.

The account of E. A. Breckenridge, Local Commissioner was allowed at $96 00, and an account of $45 00 was suspended and the balance rejected.

Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Change of route adopted, as shown by map and field not this day approved and filed in the State Road Office.

Berlin and Georgetown.

BERLIN AND GEORGETOWN STATE ROAD.

Change of route adopted, as shown by map and field not this day approved and filed in the State Road Office.

Newaygo and Northport.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD.

Change of route adopted, as shown by map and field not this day approved and filed in the State Road Office.

EAST SAGINAW AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

East Saginaw and Au Sauble.

Change of route adopted, as shown by map and field notes this day approved and filed in the State Road Office.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

The contract of E. Hall, No. 23, was approved so as to allow the contractor $6,923 00.

The contract of E. Hall, No. 25, was approved in full, $1,600 00.

SOUTHERN DIVISION—IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

Southern Division—Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

The contract of H. M. Johnson, No. 1, under act No. 448, of 1869, was allowed so as to pay the contractor $1,000 00.

The contract of H. M. Johnson, No. 1, was approved from 8th mile post to 11th, and from 14th to 16th, and from 18th to 19th, $2,450 00.

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

Alma and Clinton.

The contract of P. Burlingame, No. 8, was approved in full, $200 00.

WESTERN DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

West Division—Alma and Clinton.

The contract of Van Riper & Hitchcock was approved in full, $2,500 00.

SOUTHERN DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

Southern Division—Alma and Clinton.

The contract of C. W. Tann, No. 5, was approved so as to allow the contractor $1,600 00.

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

Montcalm and Gratiot.

The contract of Robert Wood, No. 2, was approved in full, $200 00.

The contract of Robert Wood, No. 5, was approved so as to allow the contractor $1,000 00.

The contract of Micajah Douglass, No. 4, was approved so as to allow the contractor $1,250 00.

The contract of B. Mackintosh, No. 2, was approved in full, $3,200 00.

The contract of Charles Merrill, assignee of Jabez Hawkins, approved so as to allow the assignee $1,575 00.

Greenville and Bloomer

GREENVILLE AND BLOOMER STATE ROAD.

The contract of Benjamin Hall, dated October 20, 1868, and approved November 14, 1868, was approved so as to allow the contractor $1,200 00.

White Lake and Big Rapids.

WHITE LAKE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

The contract of E. P. Clark, No. 1, was approved from the 7th to the 9th mile post, inclusive.

The account of J. M. Cook, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $200 00.

Eastern Division—Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay.

EASTERN DIVISION—MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

The contract of Theodore Bathy, No. 4, Sec. 19, was approved so as to allow $200 00 in general scrip, and $177 22 in Midland county scrip.

Midland, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

The contract of Theodore Bathy, No. 4, ½ of Secs. 20 and 21, was approved so as to allow the contractor $275 00 balance in general scrip, and $227 23 in Midland and Gladwin county.

The contract of Theodore Bathy, No. 4, ½ of Secs. 20 and and all of 22 and 23, was approved so as to allow contractor $100 00 in general scrip, and $100 00 in Gladwin county.

WESTERN DIVISION—MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Western Division—Midland, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay

The contract of O. L. Noble, No. 1, from 21st to 37th mile, was approved in full.

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Midland, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

The contract of O. L. Noble was approved so as to allow contractor $34,450 00.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD. Cass River and Bay City.

The contract of A. C. Maxwell was approved so as to allow the contractor $10,000 00.

The contract of Wm. Hawkins was approved in full.

CLIO AND CHESANING STATE ROAD. Clio and Chesaning.

The contract of Benjamin Lockwood was approved in full.

The contract of J. L. Cormer was approved in full.

The account of Henry James, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $87 00.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD. Newaygo and Northport.

The account of Wm. Holdsworth, Local Commissioner, of $107 00, was allowed at $74 00.

LAPEER AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD. Lapeer and Tuscola.

The contract of Alexander Newman was approved in full, $100 00.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

The contract of J. T. Bird was approved in full, $400 00.

IONIA AND SMYRNA STATE ROAD. Ionia and Smyrna.

The contract of D. F. Frazelle, L. B. Townsend assignee, was approved in full.

Eastern Division—Sanilac and Bay.

EASTERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND BAY STATE ROAD.

The contract of E. B. Ward, No. 7, was approved so as to allow contractor $900 00.

Ovid and St. Charles.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD.

The contract of N. Peacock, No. 1, was approved so as to allow contractor $2,000 00.

East Saginaw and Au Sauble.

EAST SAGINAW AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

The contract of J. T. Hotchkiss, Sec. 3, was approved so as to allow contractor $2,500 00.

Antrim Ditch.

ANTRIM DITCH.

The contract of H. B. Young was approved so as to allow contractor $575 00.

Duncan, Alpena and Au Sauble.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

The contract of Paulet Cicero, No. 2, act No. 505, of 1867, was approved so as to allow the contractor $1,250 00.

The account of E. B. Chamberlain, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $51 00.

Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD.

The contract of S. C. Hall, No. 3, was approved, $1,600 00.

Black River Ditch.

BLACK RIVER DITCH.

The contract of E. & J. Erskine was approved in full.

Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

Report of L. B. Curtis adopted, recommending the approval and allowance of the contract of C. C. Darling, No. 16, the amount to remain in the hands of the Board until the matter is adjusted between the town and C. C. Darling.

MONTREAL AND ONTONAGON STATE ROAD. Montreal and Ontonagon.

The bond of Thomas Hooper, with Charles Fisher and Richard Moile as sureties, was approved and filed.

MINERAL RANGE STATE ROAD. Mineral Range.

The contract of D. E. O'Sullivan & Neil McEachren, No. 3, was approved from 23d to 27th mile posts.

WISCONSIN AND LAKE SUPERIOR STATE ROAD. Wisconsin and Lake Superior.

The contract of Kirby, Carpenter & Co., No. 1, 8 miles, was approved, $12,600 00.

ST. MARY'S RIVER AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD. St. Mary and Mackinac.

The contract of W. H. Hill, No. 4, from 45th to 48th mile post, was approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH MEETING.

Lansing, January 5, 1870.

On this day the Board met at the office of the Secretary of State, when the following business was transacted, viz:

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD. Manistee and Leland.

Whereas, The contract of Delbridge & Welch, No. 2, is found to cover 1 mile, 1 chain, and 91 links less than is shown by the survey approved by the Board, and,

Whereas, Said excess is now being built at the direction of the Local Commissioner, and,

Whereas, Said contractors now ask for the payment of the sum actually due them on account of such excess; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the said contractor be paid the sum of $819 00 in State swamp land when the same shall be completed.

Newaygo and Northport.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD.

Contract of J. M. Cook & Co. was approved from the 41st to the 85th mile post, $459 50.

Cottonwood Swamp.

COTTONWOOD SWAMP STATE ROAD.

The contract of Henry & G. W. Thayer, No. 6, was approved so as to allow contractors $680 00.

The contract of Samuel Smith, No. 1, was approved in full. $250 00.

Cass River and Bay City

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

The contract of D. M. Pack, No. 11, approved in full, $800 00.

The contract of George Carlans, No. 3, new series, approved so as to allow payment of $52 50, balance due.

The contract of Elias Steele, No. 5, new series, approved so as to allow payment of $900 00.

Manistee and Leland.

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD.

The contract of Hubard & Thurston, No. 3, approved so as to allow contractors $1,540 00.

Contract of Delbridge & Welch, No. 2, approved so as to allow payment of $2,400 00.

Contract of J. B. Delbridge & E. Crouse, No. 1, approved so as to allow payment of $2,000 00.

East Saginaw and Au Sauble.

EAST SAGINAW AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

The contract of J. F. Hotchkiss, from Kaw Kawlin river to Au Sauble river, approved so as to allow payment of $2,780 00.

WESTERN DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD. Western Division—Alma and Clinton.

Account of W. S. George & Co., for advertising, allowed at $3 50.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD. Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

Contract of Wm. Wartrous, from N. E. corner of Sec. 35, T. 10 N., of R. 12 W., to the quarter post on the south side of Sec. 13, approved so as to allow payment of $1,850 00.

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD. Montcalm and Gratiot.

Account of John O. Palmer, surveyor, allowed at $87 50.

HASTINGS AND LOWELL STATE ROAD. Hastings and Lowell.

Contract of Stephen Doty approved in full, $635 00.

WHITE LAKE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD. White Lake and Big Rapids.

Contract of E. P. Clark approved so as to allow payment of $1,050 00, balance due.

SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD. Sanilac and Huron.

Contract of E. & J. Erskine, No. 2, approved so as to allow $1,520 00.

PORT AUSTIN AND UNIONVILLE STATE ROAD. Port Austin and Unionville.

Contract of Ayers, Learned & Wiswall, No. 1, approved so as to allow payment of $2,340 00.

ROGUE RIVER IMPROVEMENT. Rogue river Improvement.

Contract of French, Knight & Owen, No. 1, approved so as to allow $3,000 00.

Eastern Division—Midland Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

EASTERN DIVISION—MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Contract of Theodore Bathy, No. 4, approved so as to allow payment of $1,280 00 in general scrip and $1,123 00 in Gladwin county,—total, $2,403 00.

Sanilac and Bay.

SANILAC AND BAY STATE ROAD.

The contract of E. B. Ward, being Secs. 26 to 31, the consent of the sureties having been filed, was extended to November 1st, 1870.

The contract of E. B. Ward, being Secs. 3, and 12 to 20,—the consent of the sureties having been filed, the same was extended to November 1st, 1870.

Saginaw and Gratiot.

SAGINAW AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

Contract of Wm. F. Glasby, the consent of the sureties having been filed, was extended to July 1st, 1870.

Wisconsin and Lake Superior.

WISCONSIN AND LAKE SUPERIOR STATE ROAD.

Contract of Kirby, Carpenter, *et. al.*, was extended to December 1st, 1870, if sureties file their consent.

Au Sauble river Bridge.

AU SAUBLE RIVER BRIDGE.

The account of E. A. Breckenridge, of $45 00, upon which the Board suspended action, was allowed, making in all the sum of $141 00, to be paid in State swamp land at $1 25 per acre.

St. Mary's River and Mackinac.

ST. MARY'S RIVER AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

The account of Edmond Ashmon, of $27 00, which was allowed October 7th, 1868, was rescinded, it having been allowed in the accounts of November 19, 1868, at $30 00.

CAPAC AND CLYDE STATE ROAD EXTENSION.

Capac and Clyde extension.

Contract of John Phelps, No. 1, extended to July 1, 1870, consent of sureties having been filed.

Contract of John Phelps, No. 1, approved so as to allow payment of $3,000 00.

WISCONSIN AND LAKE SUPERIOR STATE ROAD.

Wisconsin and Lake Superior.

Survey and field notes this day filed and approved.

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD.

Manistee and Leland.

Petition of citizens in Leelanaw county, for and against change of route, received, and the S. L. S. R. Commissioner was authorized to cause a survey to be made, and to change the route, in accordance with the request of petitioners asking the change, provided the contract can be let to responsible parties before April 30, 1870, for building the road, including the bridge over the narrows at Glen Lake, at the rate of $800 per mile from the point where the new line shall leave to the point where it shall again intersect the present line; payable in State swamp land at minimum price established by law, the measurement to be by the new line. If this cannot be done, then the Commissioner shall authorize the continuance of work on original line.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH MEETING.

Lansing, January 26, 1870.

On this day the Board met at the office of the Secretary of State, B. D. Pritchard, Chairman *pro tem.*, when the following business was transacted, viz:

Midland, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERS BY STATE ROAD.

Contract of Martin Moore, M. W. Moore administrator, allowed at $3,360 00.

Branch of Mackinac and Delta..

BRANCH OF MACKINAC AND DELTA STATE ROAD.

The account of W. S. George & Co., for advertising, was allowed at $3 50.

Extension of Wisconsin and Lake Superior.

EXTENSION OF WISCONSIN AND LAKE SUPERIOR STATE ROAD.

The account of W. S. George & Co., for advertising, was allowed at $2 25.

On motion; the Board adjourned.

TWENTIETH MEETING.

Lansing, April 6, 1870.

On this day the S. L. S. R. Board of Control met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office.

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

When the following business was transacted, viz:

Crawford's Quarry.

CRAWFORD'S QUARRY STATE ROAD.

L. B. Curtis, Commissioner, instructed to order a re-survey.

Lapeer and Tuscola.

LAPEER AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

Contract of Solomon Stone was extended to November 15, 1870, contractor having filed new bond and consent of sureties.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

Contract of J. A. Anthrop was extended to July 1, 1870, consent having been filed in writing.

PORT AUSTIN AND UNIONVILLE STATE ROAD. Port Austin and Unionville.

Change of route adopted as shown by map and field notes this day approved and filed in the State Road Office.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-FIRST MEETING.

Lansing, April 27, 1870.

On this day the Board of Control met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*, when the following business was transacted, viz:

GENEVA AND SAGINAW BAY STATE ROAD. Geneva and Saginaw Bay

Bond of Horace Parsell, Local Commissioner, with H. C. Marvin and J. A. Cornell as sureties, was approved.

BAY DE NOC AND GREEN BAY STATE ROAD. Bay De Noc and Green Bay.

The claim of E. S. Ingalls, contractor on this road, for payment of 19 chains and two links, claimed by him to have been built in excess of the 41 miles specified in his contract, was presented to the Board, and, on motion, was unanimously rejected.

Manistee and Leland.

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD.

On motion, the matter of the change of route at Glen Lake narrows was referred to Commissioner Curtis, with instructions to proceed to that point as early as practicable, and locate said road in accordance with his judgment, and direct the Commissioner of the work accordingly, and report to this Board at the next meeting.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-SECOND MEETING.

Lansing, May 26, 1870.

On this day the Board of Control met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. Dwight May, Attorney General,

When the following business was transacted, viz:

Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD.

Account of R. W. Jewell, Local Commissioner, allowed at $62 00.

Cass river and Bay City.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

Contract of Elias Steele, No. 5, new series, was approved, $1,500 00.

Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Contract of John T. Bird, contract dated September 22, 1869, for one mile north from Sec. 2, was approved, $1,600 00.

Contract of John T. Bird, contract dated September 22, 1869, approved from 3d corner of survey to Sec. 11, T. 6 N., R. 16 W., approved, $1,600 00.

Contract of S. M. Shurtleff, dated May 5, 1866, approved in full, $19,800 00.

WHITE LAKE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD. White Lake and Big Rapids.

Contract of E. P. Clark, No. 1, approved so as to allow payment of $1,280 00.

ROGUE RIVER IMPROVEMENT. Rogue River Improvement.

Contract of Geo. L. Knight & R. E. French approved in full, $750 00.

WHITE LAKE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD. White Lake and Big Rapids.

Survey and field notes this day filed and approved.

BRANCH OF MACKINAC AND DELTA STATE ROAD. Branch of Mackinac and Delta.

Bond of Samuel H. Selden, Local Commissioner, with Eli P. Royce and C. C. Royce as sureties, was approved.

NEWAYGO AND DAYTON EXTENSION STATE ROAD. Newaygo and Dayton extension.

Bond of Israel Smith, Local Commissioner, with Shubael F. White and Luther N. Foster as sureties, was approved.

FOURTH DIVISION—ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Fourth Division—Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay

Bond of John Bailey, Local Commissioner, with L. W. Case and James B. Walker as sureties, was approved.

BAY DE NOC AND GREEN BAY STATE ROAD. Bay De Noc and Green Bay.

The action of the Board of Control, dated April 27th, 1870, in the matter of E. S. Ingalls, was reconsidered and referred to Commissioner L. B. Curtis, who had formerly approved the

contract of E. S. Ingalls for the construction of 41 miles of said road, and on his recommendation, Mr. Ingalls was allowed the sum of $380 00 for 19 chains and two links, being the length of said road in excess of the 41 miles formerly allowed.

Manistee and Leland.

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD.

On recommendation of Commissioner L. B. Curtis, route changed on north side of Glen Lake, and upon the south side to north shore of the lake, in accordance with field notes and diagram this day filed and approved.

On motion, the matter of trespass, said to have been committed by Geo. N. Fletcher, was referred to Commmissioner L. B. Curtis to settle in accordance with the rules which have been established by the Board of Control.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-THIRD MEETING.

Lansing, July 6, 1870.

On this day the Board of Control met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

When the following business was transacted, viz:

Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Account of Thomas Padgett allowed at $75 00.

Contract of John T. Bird, dated September 22, 1869, from Sec. 2, north of south line of town of Olivet, to Sec. 8, was approved in full, $400 00.

Contract of John T. Bird, dated September 22, 1869, for one mile, in T. 6 N., R. 16 W., was approved in full, $400 00.

FOURTH DIVISION—ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Fourth Division—Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay.

Contract of Apthort & Keith, approved so as to allow $1,100 00.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD. Duncan Alpena, and Au Sauble.

Account of E. B. Chamberlain, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $114 00.

Contract of Obed Smith, No. 3, new series, approved so as to allow $400 00.

Contract of Paulet Cicero, No. 2, new series, approved so as to allow $1,600 00.

Contract of George N. Fletcher, No. 18, for building bridge over Thunder Bay river, was approved in full, $1,485 00.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND AU SAUBLE EXTENSION STATE ROAD. Duncan, Alpena and Au Sauble, extension.

Bond of David Smith, Local Commissioner, with Edgar Conklin and Charles Brannock as sureties, filed and approved.

SANILAC AND BAY STATE ROAD. Sanilac and Bay.

Contract of E. B. Ward, No. 7, approved so as to allow $169 65, balance due.

EASTERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND BAY STATE ROAD. Eastern Division—Sanilac and Bay.

Contract of E. B. Ward, No. 7, approved in full, $1,501 30.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD. Newaygo and Northport.

Contract of Leach & Bates, assignees of Henry Clark, approved so as to pay $1,280 00.

Account of Wm. Holdsworth, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $36 00.

Akron Ditch

AKRON DITCH.

Contract of Charles G. Learned, assignee of John S. Coy, approved in full, $400 00.

Port Austin and Unionville.

PORT AUSTIN AND UNIONVILLE STATE ROAD.

Contract of Ayers, Learned & Wiswell, No. 1, approved in full, $785 00.

St. Louis and Pine river.

ST. LOUIS AND PINE RIVER STATE ROAD.

Contract of George Spayed, No. 7, was approved in full. $878 32.

Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD.

Contract of H. C. Ripley, assignee of F. Lathrop, approved. $1,200 00.

Midland, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Contract of Martin W. Moore, administrator of Martin Moore, approved in full, $840 00.

Lexington and Flint river.

LEXINGTON AND FLINT RIVER STATE ROAD.

Contract of J. L. Woods, approved so as to allow payment of $517 50.

Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

The contract of J. L. Woods was approved in full, $750 00

Alma and Clinton.

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

Contract of H. M. Johnson, approved so as to allow $1,600 00.

Capac and Clyde extension.

CAPAC AND CLYDE EXTENSION STATE ROAD.

Contract of John Phelps, No. 1, approved so as to allow payment of $800 00.

Account of A. B. Rawles, Local Commissioner, allowed at $225 15.

White Lake and Big Rapids.

WHITE LAKE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

Contract of E. P. Clark, No. 2, approved so as to allow $3,840 00.

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD. Montcalm and Gratiot.

Contract of Charles Merrill, assignee of Jabez Hawkins, approved, $1,500 00.

BERLIN AND GEORGETOWN STATE ROAD. Berlin and Georgetown.

Whereas, By resolution of this Board, adopted January 22, 1869, the Commissioner of the Land Office was instructed to suspend the issuing to Ira Y. Burnham, contractor, the certificates for land reserved on his contract until an investigation of the matter should be made, and the S. L. S. R. Commissioner was directed to personally inspect the road and report all the facts connected with the matter to this Board, and,

Whereas, the said Commissioner has reported to this Board that said I. Y. Burnham has now performed his contract to the satisfaction of said Commissioner (as per his report this day), therefore,

Resolved, That said contract be approved by this Board, and ordered paid, the amount due thereon being $3,540 60.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD. Cass river and Bay City

Contract of Elias Steele, approved so as to allow $900 00.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD. Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

Contract of S. H. Avery and John Hickey, for building bridge over Black river, was canceled on recommendation of Commissioner Curtis.

TUSCOLA AND SAGINAW BAY STATE ROAD. Tuscola and Saginaw Bay

Contract of Edmund McCready & Geo. Huckle was canceled on the recommendation of Commissioner Curtis.

IONIA AND HOUGHTON LAKE STATE ROAD. Ionia and Houghton Lake.

Change of route adopted, as per diagram this day filed and approved.

SAGINAW AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD. Saginaw and Gratiot.

Contract of Wm. F. Glasby extended to September 1, 1870.

St. Louis and Pine River.

ST. LOUIS AND PINE RIVER STATE ROAD.

Bond of Frederick D. Weller, as Local Commissioner, with Luther Smith and John L. Sinclair as sureties, was approved.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

Change of route adopted, as per map and field notes this day approved and filed in State Road Office.

Saugatuck and Overeisel.

SAUGATUCK AND OVEREISEL STATE ROAD.

Bond of F. B. Wallin, as Local Commissioner, with M. B. Spencer and S. A. Morrison as sureties, was approved.

Map and field notes this day filed and approved.

Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Change of route adopted, as per map and field notes this day approved and filed in State Road Office.

Saginaw, Gratiot, and Newaygo.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD.

Map and field notes this day filed and approved.

Port Hope and Wild Fowl Bay.

PORT HOPE AND WILD FOWL BAY STATE ROAD.

Map and field notes of this road, commencing in the village of Port Hope and terminating on the west line of T. 17 N., R. 11 E., was approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-FOURTH MEETING.

Lansing, July 27, 1870.

On this day the Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

When the following business was transacted, to-wit:

PORT HOPE AND WILD FOWL BAY STATE ROAD. Port Hope and Wild Fowl Bay.

Map and field notes this day filed and approved.

CASS RIVER AND WILD FOWL BAY STATE ROAD. Cass River and Wild Fowl Bay.

Change of route adopted, as shown by map and field notes this day approved and filed in State Road Office.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD. Duncan, Alpena and Au Sauble.

Contract of Obed Smith, No. 3, new series, was approved in full, $110 00.

Contract of Paulet Cicero, No. 2, approved in full, $400 00.

Contract of Smith & Cicero, No. 1, was approved so as to allow payment of $2,250 00.

Map and field notes this day filed and approved.

GREENVILLE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD. Greenville and Big Rapids.

Contract of J. B. Barr approved in full, $708 75.

LAPEER AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD. Lapeer and Tuscola.

Contract of Solomon Stone, No. 3, approved so as to allow $1,840 00.

SAUGATUCK AND OVEREISEL STATE ROAD. Saugatuck and Overeisel.

Account of W. S. George & Co., for printing, allowed at $6 30.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-FIFTH MEETING.

Lansing, August 5, 1870.

On this day the Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

When the following business was transacted, viz:

Ontonagon and Montreal River.

ONTONAGON AND MONTREAL RIVER STATE ROAD.

Contract of J. A. Crozier & Co., No. 1, canceled on condition that the contractors, their assignees, and sureties, release to the State all claim for further pay from the State for work done or for materials furnished, or on hand, and that they shall turn over to the Upper Peninsula S. L. S. R. Commissioner all materials they may have on hand intended for the building of the bridges under said contract.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-SIXTH MEETING.

Lansing, September 7, 1870.

On this day the Board of Control met at the office of the Secretary of State, when the following business was transacted, to-wit:

Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD.

Contract of J. F. Lathrop, assigned to H. C. Ripley, approved so as to allow $2,400 00.

SAGINAW AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

Saginaw and Gratiot.

Contract of Wm. F. Glasby, No. 1, approved in full, $5,125 00.

EASTERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND BAY STATE ROAD.

Eastern Division—Sanilac and Bay.

Contract of E. B. Ward, No. 7, approved so as to allow $1,240 00.

PORT HOPE AND WILD FOWL BAY STATE ROAD.

Port Hope and Wild Fowl Bay.

Account of W. S. George & Co., for printing, allowed at $7 00.

WEST DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

West Division—Alma and Clinton.

Contract of H. M. Johnson, from west line of Mecosta county, to Greenville and Big Rapids State road, approved so as to allow $4,164 00.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

Contract of E. Hall, No. 25, approved in full, $1,600 00.

WHITE LAKE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

White Lake and Big Rapids.

Contract of E. P. Clark, No. 2, approved so as to allow $6,400 00.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

Duncan, Alpena and Au Sauble.

Contract of Obed Smith, No. 5, approved so as to allow $2,000 00.

Contract of Smith & Cicero, No. 1, approved so as to allow $1,500 00.

Account of E. B. Chamberlain, as Local Commissioner, allowed at $63 00.

Montcalm and Gratiot.

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

Contract of Jabez Hawkins, from stake No. 10 to stake No. 15, approved in full, $1,875 00.

Contract of Robert Wood, No. 5, approved in full, $550 00.

Duncan, Alpena, and Au Sauble.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

Contract of Henry Moore, No. 6, approved so as to allow $2,560 00.

Manistee and Leland.

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD.

Contract of Hulburd & Thurston, No. 3, approved so as to allow $3,800 00.

Contract of J. B. Delbridge, No. 5, approved so as to allow $5,280 00.

Contract of Hulburd & Thurston, No. 3, was approved in full, $385 92.

Contract of Delbridge & Crouse, No. 1, approved in full. $500 00.

Account of B. F. Thurston, as Local Commissioner, was allowed at $257 00.

Cass River and Bay City

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

Contract of Russell M. Lapree, No. 7, approved in full. $1,600 00.

Balance of an acceptance on contract of Elias Steele, No. 5, new series, was approved in full, $187 50.

Balance of an acceptance on contract of Elias Steele, under act 86, of 1869, approved in full, $87 50

Balance of an acceptance on contract of Elias Steele, No. 5, new series, approved in full, $475 00.

Balance of an acceptance on contract of Elias Steele, from the northwest corner of Sec. 8, T. 14 N., R. 10 E., to the fork of Cass river, was approved in full, $87 50.

Contract of Elias Steele, from the fork of Cass river to Bay City, an estimate, approved at $1,850 00.

EAST SAGINAW AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD. East Saginaw and Sauble River.

Contract of W. S. Patrick, for the 50th mile, assigned to Moore, Foote & Co., was approved so as to allow payment of $467 00, if the assignee accept it as full payment.

NORTHERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD. Northern Division—Sanilac and Huron.

Contract of E. & J. Erskine, No. 2, on the recommendation of Commissioner Curtis, and by consent of sureties, was extended to November 15, 1870.

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD. Manistee and Leland.

Contract of Hulburd & Thurston, route having been changed, and north one-half of mile 5, and all of miles 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and south one-half of mile 14, included in said contract, having been abandoned,

Ordered, That said portion of said contract be and the same is hereby canceled.

WESTERN DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD. Western Division—Alma and Clinton.

Bond of J. M. Cook, as Local Commissioner, with C. Hewitt and H. M. Johnson as sureties, filed and approved.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD. Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

Bond of J. H. Hanchet, as Local Commissioner, with G. B. Slocum and E. T. Slocum as sureties, filed and approved.

NORTHERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD. Northern Division—Sanilac and Huron.

Bond of Geo. S. Kene, as Local Commissioner, with Geo. H. Van Hort and Geo. H. Gregory as sureties, filed and approved.

L'ANSE AND STATE LINE STATE ROAD. L'Anse and State Line.

Bond of Thomas W. Edwards, Local Commissioner, with John Q. McKernon and J. A. Hubbell as sureties, filed and approved.

Ontonagon and Montreal river.

ONTONAGON AND MONTREAL RIVER STATE ROAD.

J. A. Crozier & Co., contractors, and W. D. Williams, Henry Allen, and Samuel Bassett as sureties, parties in interest adversely to the State in contract No. 1, having filed the release required by the Board at their meeting of August 5, 1870, are hereby released from further liability to the State under said contract, which (said release being attached to said contract) is hereby made void.

Mineral Range.

MINERAL RANGE STATE ROAD.

Contract of Richards & Perry, No. 4, from the 27th to the 28th mile post, approved, $1,550 00.

Contract of Richards & Perry, No. 4, from the 28th to 29th mile post, approved, $1,550 00.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-SEVENTH MEETING.

Lansing, October 5, 1870.

On this day the Board of Control met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,

Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,

Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office,

When the following business was transacted, viz:

Manistee, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay

MANISTEE, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Contract of J. G. Owen extended to September 1, 1871, on condition that he file the consent of sureties, and that by the first day of June, 1871, he shall put on a force which shall be

approved by the S. L. S. R. Commissioner, and complete the same by September 1st.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD.

Ovid and St. Charles.

Contract of N. Peacock extended to December 1, 1870, on the usual conditions.

SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD.

Sanilac and Huron.

Contract of Green Pack, extended to December 1, 1870.

HURON CITY AND BAD AX STATE ROAD.

Huron City and Bad Ax.

Contract of R. B. Hulburd & Co. extended to December 1, 1870.

WESTERN DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

Western Division—Alma and Clinton.

Route changed, as per map and field notes this day filed and approved.

EAST SAGINAW AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD.

East Saginaw and Sauble River.

Bond of B. F. Smith, as Local Commissioner, with Geo. D. Smith and C. W. Nichols as sureties, filed and approved.

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Midland, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

Bond of Wm. Noble, as Local Commissioner, with John Larkin and E. P. Jennings as sureties, filed and approved.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

Port Huron, Bay City and Lansing

Contract of Darling & Murphy, No. 16, contractors having fully complied with the conditions made by the Board at their meeting held Nov. 24, 1869, the same is hereby approved in full, $560 00.

HOUGHTON AND L'ANSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Houghton and L'Anse Bay.

Map and field notes this day filed and approved.

White Rock and Bingham.

WHITE ROCK AND BINGHAM STATE ROAD.

Bond of Robert Campbell, as Local Commissioner, with R. Munford and Thomas Thompson as sureties, filed and approved.

Midland, Houghton Lake, and Traverse Bay.

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Contract of Theodore Bathy, approved so as to allow $1,920 00 in general scrip, and $1,685 35 in Midland county scrip.

Big Rapids and Grand Rapids.

BIG RAPIDS AND GRAND RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

Contract of Geo. French, approved in full, balance of $2,000 00.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-EIGHTH MEETING.

Lansing, October 25, 1870.

On this day the Board met at the office of the Secretary of State.

On motion,

Hon. B. D. Pritchard was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*, when the following business was transacted, viz:

Duncan, Alpena and Au Sauble.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND AU SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

Contract of Obed Smith, No. 5, acceptance from mile post 131, to mile post 133, was approved.

Contract of Obed Smith, No. 4, acceptance approved so as to allow payment at $2,560 00.

Contract of Henry R. Morse, No. 6, acceptance approved so as to allow payment at $2,560 00.

Account of E. B. Chamberlain, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $51 00.

EXTENSION OF THE ABOVE ROAD.

Extension of the above

Contract of A. R. Littlefield, No. 6, from the 8th to the 9th mile station, approved.

Contract of A. R. Littlefield, No. 4, acceptance approved so as to allow payment at 1,111 00.

Contract of John McDonald, No. 7, approved so as to allow payment of $487 00.

Contract of F. S. Abbot, No. 10, approved so as to allow payment of $1,200 00.

Contract of Robert Robinson, No. 5, approved so as to allow payment of $1,042 00.

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD.

Manistee and Leland.

Contract of M. D. Todd, No. 5, acceptance approved so as to allow payment at $3,600 00.

Contract of M. E. Thurston, assigned to Leach & Bates, No. 6, acceptance approved so as to allow payment at $2,400 00.

Contract of J. B. Delbridge, No. 5, acceptance approved so as to allow payment at $2,400 00.

WHITE LAKE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

White Lake and Big Rapids.

J. M. Cook, Local Commissioner, account allowed at $156 00.

Contract of E. P. Clark, No. 2, acceptance approved so as to allow payment at $3,840 00.

OVID AND ST. CHARLES STATE ROAD.

Ovid and St. Charles.

Contract of N. Peacock, No. 1, two miles, from quarter stake on west side of section 31, T. 9 N., R. 1 W., acceptance approved so as to allow payment at $500 00.

Contract of N. Peacock, No. 1, in T. 10 N., of R. 1 W., acceptance approved so as to allow payment at $500 00.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

Contract of E. Hall & E. L. Gray, No. 22, acceptance approved in full.

Contract of E. Hall, No. 23, acceptance approved in full.

Western Division—Alma and Clinton.

WESTERN DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

Contract of H. M. Johnson, No. 3, acceptance approved in full.

Contract of E. Hall, No. 2, acceptance approved so as to allow $3,510 93.

Cass river and Bay City.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

Contract of C. G. Learned, No. 6, assignee of Archibald Black, approved in full.

Contract of Elias Steele approved so as to allow payment of balance due on previous acceptance, $125 00.

Contract of Elias Steele, from the N. W. corner of Sec. 8. T. 14 N., of R. 10 E., to the forks of Cass River, acceptance approved so as to allow $987 50.

Ontonagon and Montreal River.

ONTONAGON AND MONTREAL RIVER STATE ROAD.

Account of Thos. J. Lasier, for printing, allowed at $32 40.

Cottonwood Swamp.

COTTONWOOD SWAMP STATE ROAD.

Contract of H. & G. W. Thayer, No. 7, acceptance approved so as to allow payment at $640 00.

Newaygo and Northport.

NEWAYGO AND NORTHPORT STATE ROAD.

Contract of Leach & Bates, assignees of Henry Clark, dated September 3, 1869, acceptance approved so as to allow payment in full, $320 00.

Contract of Leach & Bates, assignees of Henry Clark, dated September 30, 1869, acceptance approved so as to allow payment in full, $160 00.

SAGINAW, GRATIOT, AND NEWAYGO STATE ROAD. Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo.

Contract of H. C. Ripley, No. 11, assignee of J. F. Lathrop, acceptance approved so as to allow payment of balance, $600 00.

Contract of H. C. Ripley, assignee of J. F. Lathrop, Sec. No. 14, acceptance approved so as to allow payment of balance, $300 00.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD. Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

Contract of S. C. Hall, No. 3, extended to Nov. 1, 1871.

WESTERN DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD. Western Division—Alma and Clinton.

Contract of John W. Van Riper & George L. Hitchcock, No. 1, extended to December 1, 1870.

Contract of E. Hall, No. 2, extended to December 1, 1870.

GREENVILLE AND BLOOMER STATE ROAD. Greenville and Bloomer

Contract of Benjamin Hall, No. 1, extended to December 1, 1870.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD. Cass River and Bay City.

Contract of Elias Steele, No. 5, new series, extended to December 1, 1870.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD. Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

Contract of E. Hall, No. 23, extended to December 1, 1870.

EAST SAGINAW AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD. East Saginaw and Sauble River

Change of route in the village of Wenona, as shown by map this day filed in the S. L. S. R. Office, approved.

MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Midland, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

Contract of Theodore Bathy, No. 4, extended to Nov. 1, 1871, his sureties having assented in writing thereto, upon the

condition that the contractor keep such reasonable force employed upon the work at all proper times as the S. L. S. R. Commissioner shall require, or the Board of Control shall direct.

Muskegon and Cedar Springs.

MUSKEGON AND CEDAR SPRINGS STATE ROAD.

Contract of Wm. & H. S. Wartrous, No. 2, balance of work all approved at $928 99.

Greenville and Big Rapids.

GREENVILLE AND BIG RAPIDS STATE ROAD.

Contract No. 14, of J. B. Barr, contractor, balance of work all approved at $3,119 36.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

TWENTY-NINTH MEETING.

Lansing, November 30, 1870.

The Board of Control met at the office of the Secretary of State.

Present:

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Governor,
Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State.
Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer,
Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General,
Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Com'r State Land Office.
Hon. Dwight May, Attorney General,

The following business was transacted, viz:

Ontonagon and Montreal River

ONTONAGON AND MONTREAL RIVER STATE ROAD.

The further sum of one hundred dollars in swamp land in the Upper Peninsula, was allowed to Albert Randolph for making map of road, it appearing from additional facts pre-

sented to the Board, that he is justly entitled to the additinnal compensation.

WESTERN DIVISION—MIDLAND, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD. Western Division—Midland, Houghton Lake and Traverse Bay.

On the recommendation of Commissioner Curtis, the route was changed so as to correspond with the blue line as indicated on the map of the road on file in the Commissioner's office.

L'ANSE BAY AND STATE LINE STATE ROAD. L'Anse Bay and State line.

The acceptance of the contract of John Hoar & Richard M. Hoar, from the village of Houghton to the four mile stake, being four miles, was approved.

EXTENSION OF WISCONSIN AND LAKE SUPERIOR STATE ROAD. Extension of Wisconsin and Lake Superior.

The acceptance of the contract of T. T. Horley, No. 1, was approved.

WISCONSIN AND LAKE SUPERIOR STATE ROAD. Wisconsin and Lake Superior.

The acceptance of the contract of Ludington, Wells & Co., Spaulding & Porter, and Kirby, Carpenter & Co., No. 1, from the twentieth mile post to the thirtieth mile post, being ten miles, was approved.

AUTHORITY OF U. P. S. L. S. R. COMMISSIONER TO EMPLOY CLERK REVOKED. Clerk U. P. S. L. S. R. Commissioner.

On motion,

Resolved, That the authority of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner for the Upper Peninsula, to employ a clerk, is hereby revoked, the revocation to take effect on the first day of January, 1871.

SANILAC AND BAY STATE ROAD. Sanilac and Bay.

The contract of E. B. Ward, No. 7, was approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $25 00;

Also,

The contract of E. B. Ward, No. 8, was approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $448 00.

The contract of E. B. Ward, No. 7, for Sec. 16, was approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $194 65;

Also,

The contract of E. B. Ward, No. 7, from post No. 4, Sec. 17, to post No. 4, Sec. 18, one mile, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $155 65.

Eastern Division—Sanilac and Bay.

EASTERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND BAY STATE ROAD.

The contract of E. B. Ward, No. 7, from section 12 to 13, being two miles, was approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $50 00;

Also,

The contract of E. B. Ward, No. 7, for sections 14 and 15, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $311 30;

Also,

The contract of E. B. Ward, No. 7, from post No. 4, Sec. 16, to post No. 4, Sec. 17, one mile, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $155 65.

Montcalm and Gratiot.

MONTCALM AND GRATIOT STATE ROAD.

The contract of Micajah Douglas, from Sec. stake No. 10 to Sec. stake No. 11, one mile, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $350 00;

Also,

The contract of Jabez Hawkins, No. 1, from stake No. 10 to stake No. 15, five miles, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $700 00;

Also,

The contract of Charles Merril, assignee of Jabez Hawkins, for one mile next north of the one built by M. Douglas, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $375 00.

ANTRIM DITCH.

Antrim Ditch.

The contract of James Spriggs, No. 1, for 100 rods westerly from the east line of Sec. 2, T. 5 N., of R. 3 E., approved so as to allow payment of $100 00;

Also,

The contract of H. B. Young, No. 2, for one mile and 255 rods southerly from the west end of the contract of James Spriggs, approved in full, $1,389 44;

Also,

The contract of H. B. Young, No. 3, approved in full, $430 56.

EAST SAGINAW AND SAUBLE STATE ROAD.

East Saginaw and Sauble.

The contract of James F. Hotchkiss, No. 2, Sec. 4, approved so as to allow payment of $695 00;

Also,

The contract of James F. Hotchkiss, No. 2, Sec. 3, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $625 00;

Also,

The contract of James F. Hotchkiss, No. 2, Sec. 1, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $750 00;

Also,

The contract of James F. Hotchkiss, No. 2, Sec. 2, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $750 00;

ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON, AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay.

The contract of Delbridge & Welch, No. 4, from Sec. 13 to Sec. 23, ten miles, approved so as to allow payment of $576 00;

Also,

The contract of Delbridge & Welch, No. 4, Secs. 25, 26, 27, 28, 30 and 2-5, being 5 and 2-5 miles, approved so as to allow payment of $3,888 00;

Also,

The contract of Delbridge & Welch, No. 5, approved so as to allow payment of $720 00.

Manistee and Leland.

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD.

The contract of Delbridge & Welch, No. 2, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $840 00;

Also,

The contract of B. Delbridge, No. 4, from mile stake No. 28 to center of mile 31; also, from center of mile 37, to center of mile 40, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $840 00.

South Division—Same road.

SOUTH DIVISION SAME ROAD.

The contract of J. B. Delbridge, No. 4, south ½ of mile 31, and miles 32 and 33, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $600 00.

Port Huron, Bay City, and Lansing.

PORT HURON, BAY CITY, AND LANSING STATE ROAD.

The account of J. C. Waterbury, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $81 00.

West Division—Alma and Clinton.

WESTERN DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

The contract of M. Johnson, No. 3, from the 30th to the 32d mile post, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $482 10;

Also,

The contract of H. M. Johnson, No. 3, the 25½, 26½, 27½, 28½, and 29½ miles, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $1,041 25;

Also,

The contract of H. M. Johnson, from the 19th mile post to the 21½ mile post, and from the 34½ mile post to the 35th mile post, approved so as to allow payment in full, $3,123 15.

Southern Division—Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

SOUTHERN DIVISION—IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

The contract of H. M. Johnson, No. 1, from the 8th to the 11th mile post, from the 14th to the 16th mile post, and from

the 18th to the 19th mile post, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $750 00;

Also,

The contract of H. M. Johnson, No. 1, from the 6th to the 8th mile post, from the 11th to the 14th, from the 15th to the 17th, and from the 19th to the 21st mile post, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $50 00.

WISCONSIN AND LAKE SUPERIOR STATE ROAD. Wisconsin and Lake Superior.

The contract of Kirby, Carpenter & Co., and others, approved August 26, 1868, on the recommendation of the S. L. S. R. Commissioner for the Upper Peninsula, extended to December 1, 1871, on condition that the sureties file written assent thereto.

ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD. Alma and Clinton.

The bond of Albert Fox, as Local Commissioner of the western division, with Wm. N. Harris and Seth F. Worden as sureties, was approved.

EAST SAGINAW AND SAUBLE STATE ROAD. East Saginaw and Sauble River.

The contract of H. W. Sage, assignee of Charles F. Day, approved so as to allow payment of $20,000 00.

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD. Cass river and Bay City.

The contract of R. M. Lapree, No. 7, approved in full.

CASS RIVER AND WILD FOWL BAY STATE ROAD. Cass River and Wild Fowl Bay.

The contract of A. C. Maxwell, No. 1, approved so as to allow $1,870 00.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD. Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

The contract of Edmund Hall, No. 23, from stakes 36 and 37, to stakes 40 and 41, four miles, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $38 49;

Also,

The contract of Edmund Hall, No. 23, from stakes 28 and 29, to 31 and 32, approved in full, $4,153 83.

Cottonwood Swamp.

COTTONWOOD SWAMP STATE ROAD.

The contract of Henry and George W. Thayer, No. 8, approved so as to allow payment of $680 00.

Tuscola and Saginaw Bay

TUSCOLA AND SAGINAW BAY STATE ROAD.

The contract of Charles G. Learned, assignee of Archibald Black, from mile stake No. 22½ to 23½, one mile, approved so as to allow payment of $1,280 00.

Ionia, Houghton Lake and Mackinac.

IONIA, HOUGHTON LAKE, AND MACKINAC STATE ROAD.

The account of Wm. Broomfield, Local Commissioner, was allowed at $159 00.

Manistee and Leland.

MANISTEE AND LELAND STATE ROAD.

The contract of D. C. Leach, assignee of Myron E. Thurston, No. 6, approved so as to allow $4,000 00.

Cass river and Bay City

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

The contract of Elias Steele, from the N. W. corner of Sec. 9, T. 14 N., R. 11 E., east and south 2¼ miles, approved so as to allow $1,231 87.

Extension of Duncan Alpena, and Sauble river.

EXTENSION OF DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD.

The contract of Wm. McPhee & Thomas Sherritt, No. 11, one mile, approved in full, $680 00.

Bridgeton and Osceola.

BRIDGETON AND OSCEOLA STATE ROAD.

The contract of E. L. Gray, approved in full, $6,750 00.

DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD.

Duncan, Alpena, and Sauble river.

The contract of Smith & Cicero, No. 1, from mile post 107 to mile post 109, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $375 00;

Also,

The contract of Smith & Cicero, No. 1, from mile posts 113 to 114, approved in full;

Also,

The contract of Smith & Cicero, No. 1, new series, from mile post No. 102 to 105, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $562 50;

Also,

The contract of Obed Smith, No. 5, from mile post No. 131 to 133, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $500 00;

Also,

The contract of Obed Smith, No. 5, from post No. 129 to 131, approved so as to allow payment of balance due, $500 00.

WESTERN DIVISION—ALMA AND CLINTON STATE ROAD.

Western Division—Alma and Clinton.

The contract of Edmund Hall, approved November 14, 1868, was, on the recommendation of Commissioner Curtis, extended to November 1, 1871, the sureties having filed written assent thereto;

Also,

The contract of John W. Van Riper and George L. Hitchcock, on the recommendation of Commissioner Curtis, was extended to November 1, 1871, the sureties having filed written assent thereto.

NORTHERN DIVISION—SANILAC AND HURON STATE ROAD.

Northern Division—Sanilac and Huron.

The contract of E. & J. Erskine, on the recommendation of Commissioner Curtis, was extended to the 1st day of September, 1871, upon the conditions endorsed upon the back of said contract, the sureties having filed written assent thereto.

Lapeer and Tuscola.

LAPEER AND TUSCOLA STATE ROAD.

The contract of Solomon Stone, No. 3, on the recommendation of Commissioner Curtis, was extended to September 1, 1871, upon condition that the sureties file written assent thereto.

Cass River and Bay City

CASS RIVER AND BAY CITY STATE ROAD.

The contract of James P. Demorest, assigned to John Covey, on the recommendation of Commissioner Curtis, was extended to October 1, 1871, upon condition that the sureties file written assent thereto, and that the assignee may at any time be required to put on a reasonable force to complete the job.

Ripley Ditch

THE RIPLEY DITCH.

The contract of Charles Decker, No. 2, on the recommendation of Commissioner Curtis, was extended to November 1, 1871, the sureties having filed written assent thereto.

In the matter of George N. Fletcher, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Attorney General be instructed and required to commence legal proceedings against the said George N. Fletcher, for trespasses committed by him on swamp land belonging to the State.

Third Division—Allegan, Muskegon, and Traverse Bay

THIRD DIVISION—ALLEGAN, MUSKEGON AND TRAVERSE BAY STATE ROAD.

The application of Luther H. Foster, Local Commissioner, to have the contract of P. M. Donaher, No. 2, canceled, together with a letter from B. L. Filer to Gov. Baldwin, recommending the same, was received, and, on motion, it was

Resolved (by the Board), That said application be not complied with.

EXTENSION OF DUNCAN, ALPENA, AND SAUBLE RIVER STATE ROAD.

Extension of Duncan, Alpena and Sauble river.

The map and field notes this day filed, were approved as of the seventh day of September, 1870.

BRANCH OF THE MACKINAC AND DELTA STATE ROAD.

Branch of Mackinac and Delta.

The map and field notes this day filed, were approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

O. L. SPAULDING,
Secretary.

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THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

RELATING TO THE REGISTRY AND RETURN OF

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS,

FOR THE YEAR 1869.

BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
W. S. GEORGE & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1870.

PREFACE.

STATE DEPARTMENT, MICHIGAN.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Lansing, December 15, 1870.

To His Excellency HENRY P. BALDWIN,
Governor of Michigan:

SIR:—I have the honor herewith to submit my Third Annual Report of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, being for the year 1869.

The returns to this Department should have been received by September 1st, but in some instances County Clerks neglected making their returns until November, thus delaying the preparation of important tables.

There is, however, a marked improvement in this regard over former years, and it is probable there will be little cause for complaints of this kind in the future.

Complaints are frequent that marriages have been solemnized of which no returns have been made.

For obvious reasons, there should be record proof in the proper offices, of every marriage; and great pains have been taken by this Department to urge and facilitate the making of these returns.

Copies of the law, and the necessary blank returns have been placed in the hands of every Clergyman and Justice of the Peace in the State, and there is no excuse for this disregard of the law.

Delinquents, when known, have been reported to the proper officers for prosecution, but this course furnishes no adequate remedy for the evil. Whether the present law is the best that can be devised, or a marriage license law is preferable, is a question worthy of consideration.

In the preparation of a part of this Report, the services of a physician of recognized ability and standing in the profession are not only desirable, but almost indispensable.

The law should provide an adequate compensation for these services.

This part of the present report has been in charge of Dr. H. B. Baker, a member of the State Medical Society, to whom I take pleasure in acknowledging my obligation, and to whom is due whatever of merit it may contain. Possessing a rare fitness and ability for the work, he has devoted to it much time and labor.

In submitting the results of his labors, it is hoped they may possess the value anticipated, and meet the commendation of his professional brethren.

Very respectfully,

O. L. SPAULDING,

Secretary of State.

THIRD REGISTRATION REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR 1869.

The present report contains statistics for the entire year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, in conformity with the amendments to the law requiring the registration and return of births, marriages, and deaths, passed at the last regular session of the Legislature.

This report is, in many respects, more perfect than the preceding ones, the returns to this department generally evincing greater care on the part of those whose duty it is to compile them. It is not surprising that some errors should be made in the returns, on account of the frequent transcriptions made before reaching this office. Such mistakes are corrected as far as is possible by correspondence, and by personal visits to the offices of County Clerks.

The statistics contained in this Report, being for an entire year, furnish a basis of comparison for future years. No attempt at general comparison has been made this year with the tables of the two previous reports, for the reason that the first contained many errors, incident to the introduction of a new law of this character, and the second was compiled from returns embracing statistics for only a fractional part of a year.

Below are given the births, marriages, and deaths, as contained in the first, second, and this report:

First Report.			Second Report.			Third Report.		
April 5th, 1867, to April 5th, 1868.			April 5th, 1868, to Dec. 31st, 1868.			Jan. 1st, 1869, to Dec. 31st, 1869.		
Births.	Mar.	Deaths.	Births.	Mar.	Deaths.	Births.	Mar.	Deaths.
19,544	5,703	6,250	19,171	5,485	6,326	27,093	8,459	9,145

Comparing the number of births, marriages, and deaths, as returned for the last nine months of the years 1867, 1868, and 1869, we have the following:

BIRTHS.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk'n.	Total.
1867....	1,573	1,372	1,885	1,542	1,704	1,641	1,661	1,502	1,554	81	14,015
1868....	1,607	2,087	1,944	2,163	2,399	2,362	2,246	2,099	2,288	81	19,171
1869....	2,042	2,221	2,085	2,466	2,731	2,682	2,508	2,361	2,512	49	21,657

MARRIAGES.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk'n.	Total.
1867....	181	189	157	324	367	605	864	752	873	14	4,326
1868....	569	611	487	635	533	718	738	662	524	8	5,485
1869....	716	758	623	750	629	775	775	686	563	17	6,292

DEATHS.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk'n.	Total.
1867....	532	383	346	373	512	627	555	485	518	76	4,407
1868....	486	503	482	747	983	1,041	776	602	666	38	6,324
1869....	712	652	630	687	1,068	1,194	874	686	836	48	7,387

By the foregoing it will be seen that the returns for 1869, as compared with similar months in 1867 and 1868, are largely increased. This is accounted for in part by the natural increase in population, but it also indicates more care and accuracy on the part of those who collect the statistics.

The whole number of names returned by the several County Clerks, as registered for the period from January 1st to December 31st, 1869, inclusive, was fifty-three thousand one hundred and fifty-six (53,156), viz:

Twenty-seven thousand and ninety-three (27,093) children were born, of which thirteen thousand five hundred and seventy-two (13,572) were males, twelve thousand four hundred and eighty-eight (12,488) were females, and sixty-four (64) sex not given.

Sixteen thousand nine hundred and eighteen (16,918) persons, or eight thousand four hundred and fifty-nine (8,459) couples were married.

The whole number of deaths returned was nine thousand one hundred and forty-five (9,145).

The excess of births over deaths was 17,948.

DELINQUENT.

No returns have been received from the counties of Chippewa, Delta, Keweenaw, Mackinac, and Manitou, nor from the townships of Sheridan and White Rock, in the county of Huron. The county of Delta is represented in the Second Annual Report, containing statistics from April 5th to December 31st, 1868, inclusive; but, with this exception, the officials of the five counties first mentioned have failed, through negligence or otherwise, to comply with the law requiring the return of births, marriages, and deaths. The necessary blank forms for the collection of the statistics were furnished the Clerks of said counties, and their attention has been repeatedly called to the importance of making the returns. The delinquents were reported to the Prosecuting Attorneys of their respective counties, with a request to proceed against them,

but as yet no satisfactory results have been attained in this direction. These counties are far removed from direct communication, and are composed, in part, of islands in the lakes. As far as any official information is concerned, it is impossible to say whether or not people are born, given in marriage, or die, in these localities. It is gratifying to know that the number of counties, townships, and wards reported delinquent this year, is considerably less than in the two previous reports.

POPULATION.

We are indebted to United States Marshals J. R. Bennet and James Henry for the official figures showing the population of this State, by counties, for 1870, from which the various tables of percentage contained in this report have been made. The population of the unorganized counties of Kalkasca, Lake, Missaukee, Ogemaw, Oscoda, and Presque Isle, was added to that of the organized counties to which they are attached, and from which the returns of births, marriages and deaths, in said unorganized counties, were received.

The aggregate population of Michigan, as received from the above sources, is 1,190,137.

The proportion of marriages to total population is about 1 to 140.

The proportion of deaths to births is nearly 1 to 3.

The proportion of male deaths to male births is 1 to 2.93.

The proportion of female deaths to female births is 1 to 3.

The proportion of unknown deaths to unknown births is 1 to 1.48.

The above proportions have been worked out from the following table:

TABLE.

Exhibiting, by Counties and State, the Population of 1870, and the number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths which were registered and returned during the year 1869; also, by Sex, the Excess of Births over Deaths, and Deaths over Births.

COUNTIES.	Population.	Marriages.	BIRTHS.				DEATHS.				Excess of Births over Deaths.			Excess of Deaths over Births.		
			Whole Number.	Sex.			Whole Number.	Sex.								
				Male.	Female.	Unk'wn.		Male.	Female.	Unk'wn.	Male.	Female.	Unk'wn.	Male.	Female.	Unk'wn.
Alcona	760	5	4	1	3	..	1	1	....	..	....	3	..	..	..	...
Allegan	32,151	260	698	389	300	4	205	105	98	2	284	202	2	..	..	...
Alpena	3,111	42	84	42	42	..	30	14	16	..	28	26	..	..	..	...
Antrim	2,409	14	56	34	22	..	10	6	4	..	28	18	..	..	..	...
Barry	22,070	140	542	292	250	..	158	82	71	..	210	179	..	..	..	...
Bay	15,900	86	264	129	135	..	116	76	40	..	58	95	..	..	..	...
Benzie	2,184	12	21	11	9	1	20	7	13	..	4	....	1	..	4	...
Berrien	35,010	314	642	341	299	2	215	97	118	..	244	181	2	..	..	...
Branch	26,244	235	529	272	256	1	181	82	99	..	190	157	1	..	..	...
Calhoun	36,172	164	736	369	366	1	271	133	131	7	236	235	..	..	..	6

TABLE—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Population.	Marriages.	BIRTHS.				DEATHS.				Excess of Births over Deaths.			Excess of Deaths over Births.		
			Whole Number.	SEX.			Whole Number.	SEX.								
				Male.	Female.	Unk'wn.		Male.	Female.	Unk'wn.	Male.	Female.	Unk'wn.	Male.	Female.	Unk'wn.
Cass	21,097	149	524	272	246	6	200	102	98	..	170	148	6	..	..	...
Charlevoix	1,724	6	41	19	22	..	10	3	7	..	16	15	..	..	..	...
Cheboygan	2,197	15	54	28	26	..	9	4	5	..	24	21	..	..	..	...
Chippewa	1,690	....	.....	....	....	..	.....	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	...
Clinton	22,886	156	639	329	310	..	171	83	88	..	246	222	..	..	.	...
Delta	2,441	....	.....	....	....	..	.....	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	...
Eaton	25,190	143	625	293	331	1	193	98	94	1	195	237	..	..	..	...
Emmet	1,211	12	63	29	34	..	40	18	22	..	11	12	..	..	..	...
Genesee	33,910	248	703	354	348	1	228	117	108	3	237	240	..	..	..	2
Grand Traverse	4,443	31	132	78	52	2	42	22	20	..	56	32	2	..	..	...
Gratiot	17,859	90	280	158	125	2	81	42	35	4	111	90	..	..	..	2
Hillsdale	31,705	228	692	344	348	..	222	123	99	..	221	249	..	..	..	...
Houghton	13,905	63	522	279	243	.	123	68	55	..	211	188	..	..	..	...

Huron	9,056	67	240	115	125	..	51	28	25	.	92	97	..	..	..	...
Ingham	25,281	166	548	302	241	..	231	109	122	..	198	119	..	..	..	...
Ionia	27,676	206	617	314	303	..	235	128	111	1	191	192	..	..	..	1
Iosco	8,167	14	51	28	23	..	25	16	9	..	12	14	..	..	..	...
Isabella	4,479	32	113	62	51	..	28	16	12	..	46	39	..	..	..	...
Jackson	36,082	236	667	358	306	3	217	110	107	..	248	199	3	..	..	...
Kalamazoo	32,068	231	739	398	331	10	277	152	119	6	246	212	4	..	..	...
Kent	50,330	505	1,007	518	497	2	336	174	160	2	344	327	..	..	..	...
Keweenaw	4,206	....	.....	....	....	..	.....	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	...
Lapeer	21,355	189	408	208	200	..	125	52	72	1	156	128	..	..	..	1
Leelanaw	4,576	42	133	75	57	1	44	30	14	..	45	43	1	..	..	...
Lenawee	45,635	325	744	355	388	1	274	153	121	..	202	267	1	..	..	...
Livingston	19,330	119	444	232	212	..	131	73	58	..	159	154	..	..	..	...
Mackinac	1,716	....	.....	....	....	..	.....	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	...
Macomb	27,617	161	662	358	304	..	234	106	128	..	252	176	..	..	..	...
Manistee	6,074	63	161	86	75	..	48	25	23	..	61	52	..	..	..	...
Manitou	891	....	.....	....	....	..	.....	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	...
Marquette	14,982	75	397	226	171	..	131	56	75	..	170	96	..	..	..	...
Mason	8,266	27	69	35	34	..	34	22	12	..	13	22	..	..	..	...
Mecosta	5,645	74	130	63	67	..	42	22	20	..	41	47	..	..	..	...
Menominee	1,898	11	42	23	19	..	10	3	6	1	20	18	..	..	..	1
Midland	3,321	27	93	49	44	..	25	17	8	..	32	36	..	..	..	...

TABLE—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Population.	Marriages.	BIRTHS.				DEATHS.				Excess of Births over Deaths.			Excess of Deaths over Births.		
			Whole Number.	Sex.			Whole Number.	Sex.								
				Male.	Female.	Unk'wn.		Male.	Female.	Unk'wn.	Male.	Female.	Unk'wn.	Male.	Female.	Unk'wn.
Monroe	27,486	213	695	360	331	4	242	125	114	3	235	217	1	..	..	...
Montcalm	13,561	88	259	142	117	..	85	48	37	..	94	80	..	..	..	...
Muskegon	14,899	158	399	186	212	1	138	73	64	1	113	148	..	..	..	...
Newaygo	7,294	53	203	113	90	..	57	35	22	..	78	68	..	..	..	...
Oakland	40,898	380	706	370	334	2	241	136	105	..	234	229	2	..	..	...
Oceana	7,222	64	188	109	78	1	70	43	27	..	66	51	1	..	..	...
Ontonagon	2,895	15	117	57	60	..	33	20	13	..	37	47	..	..	..	...
Osceola	2,658	15	75	34	41	..	10	4	6	..	30	35	..	..	..	...
Ottawa	26,658	177	651	350	331	..	234	131	103	..	219	228	..	..	..	...
Saginaw	38,902	192	1,080	547	532	1	444	229	210	5	318	322	..	..	..	4
Sanilac	14,564	91	340	185	154	1	68	34	34	..	151	120	1	..	..	...
Shiawassee	20,836	129	522	286	235	1	154	75	78	1	211	157	..	..	..	...
St. Clair	36,987	264	872	455	417	2	299	171	127	1	282	290	1	..	..	...

St. Joseph	26,660	280	519	272	247	..	200	97	103	..	175	144	..	..	..	...
Tuscola	18,715	74	292	146	145	1	99	49	50	..	97	95	1	..	..	...
Van Buren	28,888	179	605	315	290	..	187	109	78	..	206	212	..	..	..	...
Washtenaw	41,449	800	711	354	357	..	249	129	120	..	225	237	..	..	..	...
Wayne	119,085	904	3,704	1,919	1,778	12	1,311	720	587	4	1,199	1,186	8	..	..	...
Wexford	740	4	19	10	9	..	5	3	2	..	7	7	..	..	..	...
State	1,190,137	8,459	27,098	14,071	12,958	64	9,145	4,796	4,806	48	9,275	8,656	88	..	4	17

BIRTHS.

The average number of births within several specified periods of time is as follows:

Year	27,093
Month	2,257.75
Week	521.01
Day	73.95

Of the 27,093 children born, 13,572 were males, 12,488 were females, and 64 sex not given. The parents of 12,093 children were born in the United States; the parents of 8,043 children were born in foreign countries; 1,219 children were born of American fathers and foreign mothers; 1,904 children were born of foreign fathers and American mothers, and the nativity of the parents of 2,867 was not returned, or reported as unknown.

African and Indian.—One hundred and fifty-two children (77 males and 75 females) were born of African parents, and seventy-two children (40 males and 32 females) were born of Indian parents.

Twins.—There were born 304 pairs of twins (608 children), of which 319 were males and 289 were females.

Triplets.—Four sets of triplets were born,—one in Barry county, one in Calhoun county, one in Gratiot county, and one in Newaygo county; 12 children, 6 boys and 6 girls.

Illegitimate—One hundred and thirty-seven children,—63 males and 74 females.

Still-born.—One hundred and forty-one still-births are reported,—70 males, 48 females, and 23 sex not given. This number, though nearly double the sum of still-births for the two previous years, is yet far from being correct. In the returns of Massachusetts for 1868, three per cent. of the whole number of births were reported as still-births, while in Michigan, in the returns for 1869, only 0.52 per cent. of the total births are so reported, thus proving beyond all doubt that the returns of Michigan are still incomplete.

Return of still-births made to this office for the period from January 1st to December 31st, 1869, inclusive:

STILL-BIRTHS.

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Sex not Given.	Total.
Allegan	1	--	--	1
Barry	7	1	--	8
Berrien	--	--	1	1
Branch	--	1	--	1
Calhoun	3	1	6	10
Cass	--	3	2	5
Clinton	--	1	--	1
Eaton	--	2	--	2
Genesee	2	--	--	2
Gratiot	--	4	--	4
Houghton	1	--	--	1
Ingham	2	2	--	4
Ionia	3	--	--	3
Isabella	--	1	--	1
Kalamazoo	--	1	6	7
Kent	7	3	3	13
Lapeer	2	--	--	2
Leelanaw	1	1	--	2
Livingston	2	--	--	2
Macomb	1	1	--	2
Manistee	1	--	--	1
Menominee	--	--	1	1
Monroe	3	1	--	4
Oakland	2	--	--	2
Ontonagon	--	1	--	1
Osceola	1	--	--	1
Ottawa	4	2	--	6
Saginaw	5	8	2	15
Shiawassee	1	1	1	3
St. Clair	2	2	--	4
St. Joseph	2	--	--	2
Tuscola	--	--	1	1
Van Buren	1	2	--	3
Washtenaw	2	--	--	2
Wayne	14	9	--	23
State	70	48	23	141

TABLE, showing, by Counties, the number of Children born of races other than White, from January 1st to December 31st, 1869:

COUNTIES.	African.		Indian.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Allegan	7	3	--	--	10
Alpena	--	--	2	--	2
Barry	1	1	--	--	2
Berrien	5	6	--	--	11
Calhoun	6	4	--	--	10
Cass	23	20	1	1	45
Cheboygan	--	1	3	--	4
Clinton	--	1	--	--	1
Eaton	--	1	--	--	1
Emmet	--	--	24	27	51
Genesee	--	1	1	--	2
Gratiot	--	1	--	--	1
Houghton	1	--	--	--	1
Kalamazoo	3	4	--	--	7
Lapeer	--	1	--	--	1
Leelanaw	7	5	--	1	13
Livingston	--	1	--	--	1
Manistee	--	1	--	--	1
Monroe	--	1	--	--	1
Muskegon	1	--	--	--	1
Newaygo	--	--	1	--	1
Oakland	2	2	--	--	4
Oceana	--	--	5	1	6
Saginaw	2	--	2	2	6
St. Joseph	1	--	--	--	1
Van Buren	4	8	1	--	13
Washtenaw	3	8	--	--	11
Wayne	11	5	--	--	16
Total	77	75	40	32	224

TWINS.

Analysis, by Counties, of the Birthplaces of the Parents of Twins, and the several occupations of their Fathers, according to the returns.

Allegan—Nine American, 1 Canadian, 1 American father and English mother, 1 German father and Irish mother, 1 Canadian father and American mother. Eleven fathers are farmers, one mechanic, one carpenter. Total, 13 pairs, or 26 children.

Alpena—Two Canadian. One father a farmer, and one a laborer. Total, 2 pairs, or 4 children.

Antrim—One American. Father a farmer. Total, 1 pair, or 2 children.

Barry—Three American, 1 German, 1 Canadian, 1 American father and English mother, 2 Canadian father and American mother, 1 parents unknown. Eight fathers are farmers and one a shoemaker. Total, 9 pairs, or 18 children.

Bay—Three American, 3 Canadian, 1 German, 1 English father and German mother, 1 American father and English mother, 1 German father and unknown mother. Five fathers are farmers, 3 laborers, 1 a brickmaker, and 1 a shoemaker. Total, 10 pairs, or 20 children.

Berrien—One American, 1 Canadian, 1 German. One father is a farmer, 1 a laborer, and 1 a mechanic. Total, 3 pairs, or 6 children.

Branch—Three Irish, and 1 American. Three fathers are farmers, and 1 a tailor. Total, 4 pairs, or 8 children.

Calhoun—Five Americans, 1 English, 2 German, 1 Irish, 1 Canadian father and American mother, 1 Irish father and American mother, 1 English father and American mother. Eight fathers are farmers, 1 blacksmith, 1 clerk, 1 boilermaker, 1 merchant. Total, 12 pairs, or 24 children.

Cass—Six American. All the fathers are farmers. Total, 6 pairs, or 12 children.

Clinton—Seven American. Four fathers are farmers, 2 mechanics, and 1 merchant. Total, 7 pairs, or 14 children.

Eaton—Ten American, 1 Canadian, 1 Canadian father and American mother, and 1 German father and American mother. Nine fathers were farmers, 1 laborer, 1 blacksmith, 1 boot and shoemaker, and 1 tinner. Total, 13 pairs, or 26 children.

Genesee—Fourteen American, 1 English, 1 Canadian father and Irish mother, 1 French father and American mother. Twelve fathers are farmers, 1 joiner, 1 clerk, 1 miller, 1 tanner, 1 dentist. Total, 17 pairs, or 34 children.

Grand Traverse—One Canadian father and American mother, 1 American father and Irish mother, and 1 unknown. Two fathers are farmers, 1 unknown. Total, 3 pairs, or 6 children.

Gratiot—Two American, 1 American father and Canadian mother, and 1 American father and unknown mother. Fathers are all farmers. Total, 4 pairs, or 8 children.

Hillsdale—Six American. Five fathers are farmers, and 1 a laborer. Total, 6 pairs, or 12 children.

Houghton—Six Irish, 1 German, 1 English. Two fathers are laborers, 3 miners, 1 blacksmith, 1 carpenter, 1 overseer. Total, 8 pairs, or 16 children.

Ingham—Seven American. Four fathers are farmers, 1 painter, 1 miller, 1 horse farrier. Total, 7 pairs, or 14 children.

Ionia—Eight American, and 1 Irish. Six fathers are farmers, and 3 laborers. Total, 9 pairs, or 18 children.

Iosco—Father Canadian and mother unknown. Total, 1 pair, or 2 children.

Isabella—One American. Father a farmer. Total, 1 pair, or 2 children.

Jackson—Four American, 1 American father and Canadian mother, and 1 Irish father and American mother. Two fathers are farmers, 2 mechanics, 1 grocer, and 1 laborer. Total, 6 pairs, or 12 children.

Kalamazoo—Eight American, and 1 Canadian father and

American mother. Five fathers are farmers, 1 merchant, 1 hardware dealer, 1 carpenter, and 1 unknown. Total, 9 pairs, or 18 children.

Kent—Three American, I Irish, 1 Danish, 1 German father and unknown mother, 1 American father and Canadian mother, 1 unknown. Seven fathers are farmers, and 1 a saloon-keeper. Total, 8 pairs, or 16 children.

Lapeer—Six American, 2 German father and American mother, and 1 Canadian. Six fathers are farmers, 1 cooper, 1 miller, 1 carpenter. Total, 8 pairs, or 16 children.

Leelanaw—One Bohemian. Father a farmer. Total, 1 pair, or 2 children.

Lenawee—Seven American, 1 German, 1 Swede, 1 Canadian father and Irish mother, 1 Scotch father and Irish mother. Four fathers are farmers, 2 laborers, 1 engineer, 1 teamster, 1 carpenter, 1 clerk, 1 blacksmith. Total, eleven pairs, or 22 children.

Livingston—Three American, and 1 American father and unknown mother. Three fathers are farmers, and 1 a manufacturer. Total, 4 pairs, or eight children.

Macomb—One American, 1 German, and 1 Canadian father and American mother. One father is a farmer, 1 laborer, and 1 builder. Total, 3 pairs, or 6 children.

Manistee—One American. Father a farmer. Total, 1 pair, or 2 children.

Marquette—One Scotch father and Canadian mother. Father a farmer. Total, 1 pair, or 2 children.

Mason—One English. Father a farmer. Total, 1 pair, or 2 children.

Mecosta—One Canadian father and American mother. Father a farmer. Total, 1 pair, or 2 children.

Midland—One American. Father a farmer. Total, 1 pair, or 2 children.

Monroe—Two American, and 1 American father and Canadian mother. Fathers all farmers. Total, 3 pairs, or 6 children.

Montcalm—One Danish. Father a farmer. Total, 1 pair, or 2 children.

Muskegon—One German, 2 American, 1 Hollander, 1 Norwegian, 1 father Prince Edward Islander and mother American. One father is a farmer, 1 carpenter, 1 painter, 1 saloon-keeper, and 1 laborer. Total, 6 pairs, or 12 children.

Newaygo—Three American, and 1 Canadian. Fathers all farmers. Total, 4 pairs, or 8 children.

Oakland—Three American, 1 German, 1 Irish, 1 English father and Canadian mother, and 1 Scotch father and Canadian mother. Six fathers are farmers, and one unknown. Total, 7 pairs, or 14 children.

Oceana—Three American. Two fathers are farmers, and 1 attorney. Total 3 pairs, or 6 children.

Ontonagon—One Irish, and 1 Canadian father and American mother. One father a miner, and one a carpenter. Total, 2 pairs, or 4 children.

Osceola—One German, and 1 American father and Canadian mother. Fathers are farmers. Total, 2 pairs, or four children.

Ottawa—Three American, and one Netherlander. Two fathers are farmers, 1 wheelwright, and 1 master of propeller. Total, 4 pairs, or 8 children.

Saginaw—One American, 4 German, 1 Scotch, 1 Bavarian, 1 Irish father and American mother, 1 American father and unknown mother, and 1 Scotch father and English mother. Four fathers are farmers, 3 laborers, 1 shoemaker, 1 saloon-keeper, and 1 teamster. Total, 10 pairs, or 20 children.

Sanilac—One Irish, 1 Canadian father and English mother, 1 Canadian, 1 Canadian father and American mother, and 1 American father and Canadian mother. Four fathers are farmers, and 1 a blacksmith. Total, 5 pairs, or 10 children.

Shiawassee—Seven American, and 1 Irish. Six fathers are farmers, 1 laborer and 1 blacksmith. Total, 8 pairs, or 16 children.

St. Clair—Three American, 3 Canadian, 1 Irish, 2 Canadian

father and American mother, and 1 Irish father and Canadian mother. Six fathers are farmers, 3 laborers, and 1 Justice of the Peace. Total, 10 pairs, or 20 children.

St. Joseph—Nine American, and 1 German. Six fathers are farmers, 1 cooper, 1 lumberman, 1 tailor, and 1 laborer. Total, 10 pairs, or 20 children.

Tuscola—One German, and 1 American father and Irish mother. Fathers are farmers. Total, 2 pairs, or 4 children.

Van Buren—Five American, 2 American father and Canadian mother, and 1 unknown. Seven fathers are farmers, and 1 mason. Total, 8 pairs, or 16 children.

Washtenaw—One American, and 1 Irish. One father is a laborer, and 1 manufacturer. Total, 2 pairs, or 4 children.

Wayne—Seven American, 1 Canadian, 3 German, 3 Irish, 1 Prussian, 1 Bohemian father and Prussian mother, 1 Swiss father and Bavarian mother, and 1 unknown. Four fathers are laborers, 1 farmer, 2 cabinet-makers, 1 peddler, 1 doctor, 1 gardener, 1 miller, 1 tinsmith, 1 clerk, 1 mason, 1 salesman, 1 carpenter, 1 brewer, and 1 unknown. Total, 18 pairs, or 36 children.

TRIPLETS.

Four sets of triplets are returned, viz:

1. Three boys, born in Baltimore, Barry county, Michigan, August 23, 1869. Father and mother natives of Ohio. Father a farmer.

2. Two boys and one girl, born in Emmet, Calhoun county, May 5, 1869. Father an Indianian and a cooper. Mother a New Yorker.

3. Three girls, born in North Star, Gratiot county, March 9, 1869. Father an Englishman and a farmer. Mother an American.

4. One boy and two girls, born in Sheridan, Newaygo county, June 6, 1869. Father a Pennsylvanian and a farmer. Mother a native of Ohio.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

Analysis, by Counties, of the Birthplaces of the Parents of Illegitimate Children, according to the Returns.

Allegan—Three children; 1 American, 1 father unknown and American mother, 1 father unknown and Canadian mother.

Alpena—One child. Parents Canadians.

Berrien—Five children; 4 American, and 1 father unknown and American mother.

Branch—One child; father unknown and Irish mother.

Calhoun—Seven children; 1 American, 5 fathers unknown and mothers American, and 1 German father and American mother.

Cass—One child; father unknown and American mother.

Emmet—Ten children; all Indians.

Houghton—Two children; mothers, 1 Irish and 1 English. Fathers unknown.

Huron—Two children; 1 Canadian, and 1 father unknown and Canadian mother.

Ingham—Three children; 1 American, 2 fathers unknown and American mothers.

Ionia—Two children; 1 unknown father and American mother, and 1 parents unknown.

Iosco—One child; parents unknown.

Isabella—Two children; fathers unknown and American mothers.

Jackson—One child; father unknown and American mother.

Kalamazoo—Three children; 2 American, 1 father unknown and American mother.

Kent—Four children; 4 unknown fathers and American mothers.

Lenawee—Eight children; 3 American, 2 fathers unknown and American mothers, 1 father unknown and German mother, and 2 unknown.

Livingston—One child; American father and unknown mother.

Macomb—Three children; 1 American, and 2 unknown fathers and German mothers.

Mecosta—One child; Canadian.

Midland—Two children; 1 unknown father and English mother, and 1 American.

Monroe—Four children; 2 American, and 2 unknown.

Montcalm—One child; parents unknown.

Oakland—Seven children; 1 unknown father and American mother, and 6 unknown.

Oceana—Two children; unknown fathers and German mothers.

Ontonagon—One child; father unknown and American mother.

Ottawa—Three children; 1 American, 1 father unknown and American mother, and 1 father unknown and mother a Hollander.

Saginaw—Eight children; 1 English father and American mother, 1 father unknown and German mother, 2 fathers unknown and American mothers, 1 father American and mother unknown, and four unknown.

Sanilac—One child; father unknown and Canadian mother.

Shiawassee—One child; father unknown and American mother.

St. Clair—One child; father unknown and Canadian mother.

St. Joseph—Six children; 4 American, and 1 pair of twins, father unknown and mother American.

Washtenaw—Seven children; 3 American, 2 unknown father and American mother, 1 American father and unknown mother, and 1 unknown.

Wayne—Twenty children; 1 American, 1 Canadian, 1 German, 1 Polander, 7 unknown father and Canadian mother, 4 unknown fathers and American mothers, 1 Canadian father and American mother, 1 unknown father and Prussian mother, and 2 unknown.

Wexford—One child; American.

BIRTHS FOR SPECIFIED PERIODS.

Quarter ending March, 1869	5,415
" " June, 1869	6,348
" " September, 1869	7,879
" " December, 1869	7,381

The month of August has the largest number of births for one month, 2,731; and the month of January the least, 1,658.

The percentage of the parents of children born, is:

American	48.20
Foreign	29.69
American father and foreign mother	4.49
Foreign father and American mother	7.03
Unknown nativity of parents	10.59

Compared with the reports for the last two years, the proportion of American births is 4.01 per cent less than 1868, and 10.08 per cent less than 1867. The proportion of foreign births is 4.36 per cent less than in 1868, and 3.42 per cent greater than in 1867. The proportion of American fathers and foreign mothers is 0.07 per cent greater than 1868, and 0.01 per cent less than 1867. The proportion of foreign fathers and American mothers is 0.24 per cent less than 1868, and 0.12 per cent less than 1867. And the proportion of those whose nativity is unknown is 8.54 per cent greater than 1868, and 6.79 per cent greater than 1867.

From the above it appears that the percentage of American births, as compared with the whole number of births in the State, is gradually decreasing. Of the 7,199 births reported for the counties of Houghton, Ottawa, Saginaw, Sanilac, St. Clair, and Wayne, 59.57 per cent. were foreign, making a larger number of foreign births for these six counties than for any other twelve counties in the State.

The proportion of births to the total population, according to the census of 1870, is nearly 1 to 44.

The proportion of triplets to the whole number of children born in Michigan is 1 to 2251¾.

The proportion of twins to the whole number is about 1 to 89.

The proportion of illegitimate to the whole number is nearly 1 to 198.

The proportion of African children to the whole number of children born is about 1 to 178.

The proportion of Indian children to the whole number is 1 to 376 7-24.

TABLE

Percentage of Births by Counties and State to Population of Counties and State.

COUNTIES.	Total Births.	Total Population.	Per Cent of Births to Populat'n.
Alcona	4	760	0.58
Allegan	698	32,151	2.15
Alpena	84	3,111	2.70
Antrim	56	2,409	2.32
Barry	542	22,070	2.46
Bay	264	15,900	1.66
Benzie	21	2,184	0.96
Berrien	642	35,010	1.83
Branch	529	26,244	2.01
Calhoun	786	36,172	2.08
Cass	524	21,097	2.48
Charlevoix	41	1,724	2.37
Cheboygan	54	2,197	2.45
Chippewa	----	1,690	----
Clinton	689	22,886	2.74
Delta	----	2,441	----
Eaton	625	25,190	2.48
Emmet	68	1,211	5.20
Genesee	708	38,910	2.07
Grand Traverse	132	4,448	2.97
Gratiot	280	17,859	1.56
Hillsdale	692	31,705	2.18
Houghton	522	18,905	3.75
Huron	240	9,058	2.65
Ingham	548	25,261	2.14
Ionia	617	27,676	2.19
Iosco	51	3,167	1.61
Isabella	118	4,479	2.52
Jackson	667	36,082	1.84
Kalamazoo	789	32,068	2.30
Kent	1,007	50,330	2.31
Keweenaw	----	4,206	----
Lapeer	408	21,355	1.91
Leelanaw	133	4,576	2.90
Lenawee	744	45,685	1.63
Livingston	444	19,339	2.29
Mackinac	----	1,716	----
Macomb	662	27,617	2.39

TABLE—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Total Births.	Total Population.	Per Cent. of Births to Population.
Manistee	161	6,074	2.65
Manitou	----	891	----
Marquette	397	14,982	2.64
Mason	69	3,266	2.11
Mecosta	130	5,645	2.30
Menominee	42	1,896	2.21
Midland	98	3,321	2.95
Monroe	695	27,486	2.53
Montcalm	250	13,561	1.84
Muskegon	399	14,899	2.68
Newaygo	208	7,294	2.78
Oakland	706	40,898	1.72
Oceana	188	7,222	2.60
Ontonagon	117	2,895	4.04
Osceola	75	2,656	2.82
Ottawa	681	26,658	2.55
Saginaw	1,080	38,902	2.77
Sanilac	340	14,564	2.33
Shiawassee	522	20,856	2.50
St. Clair	872	36,887	2.37
St. Joseph	519	26,669	1.94
Tuscola	292	13,715	2.13
Van Buren	605	28,883	2.09
Washtenaw	711	41,449	1.71
Wayne	3,704	119,085	3.11
Wexford	19	740	2.56
State	27,098	1,190,137	2.29

TABLE I.—BIRTHS.

Births by Counties. Percentage of Males to Females.

COUNTIES.	Males, Per Cent.	Females, Per Cent.	No. of Males to 100 Females.
Alcona	25.00	75.00	33
Allegan	56.31	43.69	129
Alpena	50.00	50.00	100
Antrim	60.71	39.29	159
Barry	55.09	44.91	116
Bay	48.86	51.14	95
Benzie	55.00	45.00	122
Berrien	53.28	46.72	114
Branch	51.52	48.48	106
Calhoun	50.20	49.80	109
Cass	52.50	47.50	110
Charlevoix	46.34	53.66	86
Cheboygan	51.85	48.15	107
Chippewa	-----	-----	---
Clinton	51.56	48.43	106
Delta	-----	-----	---
Eaton	55.91	44.09	86
Emmet	46.88	53.12	88
Genesee	50.43	49.57	101
Grand Traverse	60.00	40.00	150
Gratiot	55.04	44.96	122
Hillsdale	49.71	50.29	98
Houghton	51.23	48.77	106
Huron	47.92	52.08	92
Ingham	55.62	44.38	125
Ionia	55.61	44.39	108
Iosco	54.90	45.10	121
Isabella	54.87	45.13	121
Jackson	53.92	46.08	116
Kalamazoo	54.59	45.41	120
Kent	51.54	48.46	106
Keweenaw	-----	-----	---
Lapeer	50.98	49.02	104
Leelanaw	58.33	41.67	131
Lenawee	47.78	52.22	91
Livingston	52.25	47.75	109
Mackinac	-----	-----	---
Macomb	54.08	45.92	117

TABLE I—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Males, Per Cent.	Females, Per Cent.	No. of Males to 100 Females.
Manistee	53.42	46.58	114
Manitou	.....	.....	...
Marquette	56.93	43.07	132
Mason	50.72	49.28	102
Mecosta	48.46	51.50	94
Menominee	54.76	45.24	121
Midland	52.69	47.31	111
Monroe	50.65	49.35	103
Montcalm	54.82	45.18	121
Muskegon	46.71	53.21	103
Newaygo	55.66	44.34	125
Oakland	52.56	47.44	110
Oceana	58.39	41.61	139
Ontonagon	48.73	51.27	90
Osceola	48.00	52.00	73
Ottawa	51.88	48.02	105
Saginaw	50.69	49.31	102
Sanilac	54.57	45.43	120
Shiawassee	54.89	45.11	121
St. Clair	52.07	47.93	108
St. Joseph	37.83	62.17	110
Tuscola	50.17	49.83	100
Van Buren	52.07	47.93	108
Washtenaw	49.79	50.21	96
Wayne	51.98	48.02	108
Wexford	52.63	47.37	111

TABLE II—BIRTHS.

Exhibiting the Sex, condition (as twin or illegitimate), and Parentage of Children born in the several Counties during the period from Jan. 1st to December 31st, 1869, inclusive.

COUNTIES.	Number of Births.	Sex.			Condition.				Nativity of Parents.				
					Twins.		Illeg						
		Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	American.	Foreign.	Am. Fa. For. Mo.	For. Fa. Am. Mo.	Unknown.
Alcona	4	1	3	..	....	....	..	..	1	.....	2	1	.....
Allegan	698	367	287	4	13	9	2	1	389	208	22	38	41
Alpena	84	35	42	..	4	....	1	..	20	59	.....	5	.....
Antrim	56	34	20	..	....	2	..	..	29	17	5	5	.....
Barry	542	279	236	..	11	10	1	3	379	61	26	62	14
Bay	264	120	124	..	9	11	..	..	92	122	16	22	12
Benzie	21	11	9	1	....	....	..	..	13	5	.....	3	.....
Berrien	642	332	286	2	2	4	2	3	432	132	23	48	7
Branch	529	266	258	1	5	3	1	..	418	37	17	27	30
Calhoun	736	346	345	1	15	12	2	5	507	112	34	50	33
Cass	524	241	219	6	7	5	..	1	433	29	13	30	19
Charlevoix	41	19	22	..	....	....	..	..	17	14	6	4	.....
Cheboygan	54	25	25	..	....	....	..	..	18	21	2	8	5
*Chippewa	.....	.....	.....	..	....	....	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton	689	319	308	..	10	6	..	..	414	103	39	58	25
*Delta	.....	.....	.....	..	....	....	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eaton	625	288	314	1	10	16	..	..	519	28	23	33	22
Emmet	63	1	1	..	....	....	4	6	55	1	1	4	2
Genesee	708	335	331	1	17	15	1	1	445	110	36	61	51
Grand Trav.	132	72	52	2	6	....	..	..	58	37	12	16	9
Gratiot	280	151	115	2	2	9	..	..	196	23	13	25	23
Hillsdale	692	338	342	..	6	6	..	..	582	51	16	35	8
Houghton	522	268	235	..	8	8	2	..	37	473	3	6	3
Huron	240	113	125	..	....	....	2	..	24	177	15	23	1
Ingham	543	293	233	..	8	6	1	2	420	52	22	40	9
Ionia	617	305	292	..	9	9	..	2	423	78	32	62	22
Iosco	51	26	22	..	2	....	..	1	7	8	4	5	27
Isabella	113	60	49	..	1	1	1	1	55	10	5	10	33
Jackson	667	349	302	3	9	3	..	1	422	123	32	61	29
Kalamazoo	739	384	317	10	10	8	1	2	439	164	23	65	48
Kent	1007	502	480	2	12	6	4	1	427	158	47	69	307
*Keweenaw	.....	.....	.....	..	....	....	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lapeer	408	200	189	..	8	10	..	..	200	80	41	54	33
Leelanaw	133	66	51	1	2	....	..	..	46	67	8	8	4

* Not returned.

TABLE II—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Number of Births.	Sex.			Condition.				Nativity of Parents.				
					Twins.		Illeg						
		Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	American.	Foreign.	Am. Fa. For. Mo.	For. Fa. Am. Mo.	Unknown.
Lenawee	744	341	372	1	11	11	3	5	451	128	32	46	87
Livingston	444	228	206	..	3	5	1	..	275	65	14	36	54
*Mackinac	.....	.....	.....	..	....	....	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Macomb	662	355	298	..	2	4	1	2	282	269	50	59	2
Manistee	161	88	73	..	3	1	..	..	81	48	7	11	.....
*Manitou	.....	.....	.....	..	....	....	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marquette	397	224	170	..	1	1	1	..	14	10	3	9	361
Mason	69	34	33	..	1	1	..	..	37	20	3	7	2
Mecosta	130	60	66	..	1	1	2	..	67	30	10	14	9
Menominee	42	23	19	..	....	....	..	..	11	19	2	9	1
Midland	93	45	44	..	2	....	2	..	52	18	7	4	12
Monroe	695	357	323	4	3	3	..	4	359	151	50	49	86
Montcalm	259	141	115	..	1	1	..	1	171	46	14	13	15
Muskegon	399	179	206	1	6	6	..	..	125	94	18	46	116
Newaygo	203	104	87	..	8	3	..	..	121	27	8	19	28
Oakland	706	355	324	2	10	4	3	4	308	81	58	42	223
Oceana	188	101	72	1	2	4	1	1	115	27	16	16	14
Ontonagon	117	55	57	..	2	2	..	1	8	102	1	3	3
Osceola	75	32	39	..	2	2	..	..	30	34	4	7	.....
Ottawa	681	348	327	..	7	1	..	3	167	359	24	39	92
Saginaw	1060	529	515	1	8	12	6	8	143	266	45	74	532
Sanilac	340	180	148	1	4	6	1	..	36	246	25	33	.....
Shiawassee	522	281	223	1	4	12	1	..	319	93	32	47	31
St. Clair	872	442	407	2	11	9	..	1	164	521	76	102	9
St. Joseph	519	259	233	..	11	9	1	5	397	76	12	28	6
Tuscola	292	144	143	1	2	2	..	..	129	62	18	36	47
Van Buren	605	300	276	..	10	6	..	..	406	55	19	41	84
Washtenaw	711	348	341	..	3	1	..	7	336	217	48	56	54
Wayne	3704	1879	1738	12	15	23	14	7	973	2424	90	119	98
Wexford	19	9	9	..	....	....	1	..	16	.....	.....	2	1
State	27,098	13,572	12,488	64	319	289	63	74	13,060	8,043	1,219	1,904	2,365

* Not returned.

TABLE III.—BIRTHS.

Exhibiting, by Counties, the number of Children born in each Month during the period from January 1st to December 31st, 1869, inclusive.

COUNTIES.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.
Alcona	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Allegan	49	41	49	45	62	57	66	59	94	58	54	59	....
Alpena	6	4	8	8	3	7	12	12	2	3	12	12	....
Antrim	5	2	3	6	8	6	4	6	2	7	2	5	....
Barry	35	32	30	38	47	35	50	60	49	55	55	56	....
Bay	20	7	26	18	22	19	24	31	25	22	24	25	1
Benzie	2	2	1	1	1	1	....	4	1	4	3	....	1
Berrien	39	45	54	41	52	43	59	77	67	60	57	48	....
Branch	34	28	60	61	36	32	47	43	43	51	47	46	1
Calhoun	39	41	54	54	58	57	58	87	70	78	71	72	2
Cass	26	32	31	40	41	50	52	55	56	51	58	36	1
Charlevoix	2	2	2	....	4	6	4	7	3	4	2	5	....

TABLE II—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Number of Births.	Sex.			Condition.				Nativity of Parents.				
					Twins.		Illeg						
		Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	American.	Foreign.	Am. Fa. For. Mo.	For. Fa. Am. Mo.	Unknown.
Lenawee	744	341	372	1	11	11	3	5	451	128	32	46	87
Livingston	444	228	206	..	3	5	1	..	275	65	14	36	54
*Mackinac	.....	.....	.....	..	....	....	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Macomb	662	355	298	..	2	4	1	2	282	269	50	59	2
Manistee	161	83	78	..	3	1	..	..	81	48	7	11	.....
*Manitou	.....	.....	.....	..	....	....	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marquette	397	224	170	..	1	1	1	..	14	10	3	9	361
Mason	69	34	33	..	1	1	..	..	37	20	3	7	2
Mecosta	130	60	66	..	1	1	2	..	67	30	10	14	9
Menominee	42	23	19	..	....	....	..	..	11	19	2	9	1
Midland	98	45	44	..	2	....	2	..	52	18	7	4	12
Monroe	695	357	323	4	3	3	..	4	359	151	50	49	86
Montcalm	259	141	115	..	1	1	..	1	171	46	14	13	15
Muskegon	399	179	206	1	6	6	..	..	125	94	18	46	116
Newaygo	208	104	87	..	8	3	..	..	121	27	8	19	28
Oakland	706	355	324	2	10	4	3	4	308	81	58	42	222
Oceana	188	101	72	1	2	4	1	1	115	27	16	16	14
Ontonagon	117	55	57	..	2	2	..	1	8	102	1	3	3
Osceola	75	32	39	..	2	2	..	..	30	34	4	7	....
Ottawa	681	348	327	..	7	1	..	3	167	359	24	39	92
Saginaw	1060	529	515	1	8	12	6	3	143	266	45	74	532
Sanilac	340	180	148	1	4	6	1	..	36	246	25	33	.....
Shiawassee	522	281	228	1	4	12	1	..	319	93	32	47	31
St. Clair	872	442	407	2	11	9	..	1	164	521	76	102	9
St. Joseph	519	259	233	..	11	9	1	5	397	76	12	28	6
Tuscola	292	144	143	1	2	2	..	..	129	62	18	36	47
Van Buren	605	300	276	..	10	6	..	..	406	55	19	41	84
Washtenaw	711	348	341	..	3	1	..	7	336	217	48	56	54
Wayne	3704	1879	1738	12	15	23	14	7	973	2424	90	119	98
Wexford	19	9	9	..	....	....	1	..	16	.....	.....	2	1
State	27,098	13,572	12,488	64	319	289	68	74	13,060	8,043	1,219	1,964	2,367

* Not returned.

TABLE III.—BIRTHS.

Exhibiting, by Counties, the number of Children born in each Month during the period from January 1st to December 31st, 1869, inclusive.

COUNTIES.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.
Alcona	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Allegan	49	41	49	45	62	57	66	59	94	58	54	59	....
Alpena	6	4	8	8	8	7	12	12	2	8	12	12	....
Antrim	5	2	8	6	8	6	4	6	2	7	2	5	....
Barry	35	32	30	38	47	35	50	60	49	55	55	56	....
Bay	20	7	26	18	22	19	24	31	25	22	24	25	1
Benzie	2	2	1	1	1	1	....	4	1	4	3	....	1
Berrien	39	45	54	41	52	43	50	77	67	60	57	48	....
Branch	34	28	60	61	36	32	47	43	43	51	47	46	1
Calhoun	39	41	54	54	53	57	58	87	70	78	71	72	2
Cass	26	32	31	40	41	50	52	55	56	51	56	36	1
Charlevoix	2	2	2	....	4	6	4	7	8	4	2	5	....

TABLE III—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.
Cheboygan	3	1	5	6	8	1	6	5	9	4	3	8	....
Clinton	37	40	50	57	55	40	63	68	60	54	58	56	1
Eaton	39	39	42	36	54	47	62	67	59	69	58	53	....
Emmet	8	5	2	4	3	4	3	6	9	6	6	7	....
Genesee	51	40	45	67	58	57	64	75	78	62	47	63	1
Grand Traverse	9	10	5	16	12	18	10	7	8	17	19	10	....
Gratiot	16	17	25	28	22	23	15	30	28	26	23	27	....
Hillsdale	45	35	50	41	74	42	58	70	67	75	65	69	1
Houghton	37	27	34	34	57	44	43	44	48	42	55	57	....
Huron	16	22	18	22	24	14	17	20	22	28	17	25	....
Ingham	30	42	35	47	30	38	51	62	45	58	53	49	3
Ionia	31	30	38	52	62	54	56	67	59	58	48	59	3
Iosco	3	2	2	8	7	4	3	3	6	5	2	5	1
Isabella	6	10	9	8	9	10	13	9	12	6	10	11	...

Jackson	30	30	49	60	62	59	70	47	68	74	53	64	1
Kalamazoo	56	48	62	49	55	61	72	66	75	75	58	60	2
Kent	64	62	60	62	84	97	101	92	121	52	100	78	4
Lapeer	29	25	23	25	38	28	44	43	46	32	36	39	....
Leelanaw	10	7	8	17	15	10	12	12	11	11	5	15	....
Lenawee	38	54	44	59	58	58	66	76	84	66	64	76	1
Livingston	25	32	32	29	34	29	58	48	47	41	47	31	1
Macomb	48	52	47	40	58	58	64	59	67	45	64	60	....
Manistee	11	9	21	10	17	10	18	14	13	18	7	13	....
Marquette	13	23	24	30	43	37	37	41	40	25	44	39	1
Mason	8	3	5	2	7	5	5	12	10	5	4	3	....
Mecosta	3	7	10	14	11	6	21	11	13	11	10	18	....
Menominee	1	2	3	6	8	7	3	3	1	....	3	5	....
Midland	9	6	7	4	12	5	11	7	7	9	10	6	....
Monroe	46	58	58	36	53	53	62	67	79	63	56	63	1
Montcalm	16	13	19	18	28	15	34	24	22	23	25	22	....
Muskegon	28	30	32	33	22	21	36	50	50	31	35	31	....
Newaygo	14	19	10	14	22	18	15	20	26	14	10	19	2
Oakland	19	54	55	68	48	58	75	73	75	60	46	61	5
Oceana	10	12	19	12	12	22	11	21	19	16	19	15	....
Ontonagon	8	10	5	7	17	15	10	7	9	9	9	11	....
Osceola	9	6	6	6	9	4	7	8	4	9	2	5	....

TABLE III—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August,	September.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.
Ottawa	37	56	64	44	48	60	59	73	68	69	48	59	1
Saginaw	59	80	76	72	89	88	96	101	105	105	102	106	1
Sanilac	17	18	27	33	26	27	24	37	31	32	26	32	....
Shiawassee	28	28	28	33	45	49	56	69	46	41	51	47	....
St. Clair	64	64	68	70	66	60	69	85	88	77	80	78	3
St. Joseph	30	30	44	39	35	48	53	49	52	39	54	46	....
Tuscola	12	23	23	20	19	32	35	38	33	20	20	17	....
Van Buren	30	38	35	47	58	58	49	47	69	61	66	52	....
Washtenaw	45	60	55	59	56	43	58	73	65	66	69	62	....
Wayne	253	235	312	291	270	223	303	337	315	366	302	420	27
Wexford	....	1	....	....	6	1	2	2	5	1	....	1	....
State	1,658	1,752	2,065	2,042	2,221	2,085	2,466	2,731	2,692	2,508	2,361	2,512	66

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages from January 1st to December 31st, 1869, was 8,459, or 16,918 persons married. Four thousand nine hundred and forty-nine couples were born in the United States; 1,620 couples were born in various foreign countries; 506 couples were American male and foreign female; 895 couples were foreign male and American female, and 489 couples whose nativity was not stated in the returns.

Seventy-four African and 33 Indian couples were married.

Four thousand three hundred and ninety persons were married under 21 years of age, as follows:

Three hundred and four males aged 20; 136 males aged 19; 51 males aged 18; 10 males aged 17, and 1 male aged 16. Total, 502.

Eight hundred females aged 20; 880 females aged 19; 960 females aged 18; 676 females aged 17; 462 females aged 16; 87 females aged 15; 21 females aged 14; 2 females aged 13, and 1 female aged 10. Total, 3,889.

The largest number of persons (6,490) were married between the ages of 20 and 25; the second greater number (3,522) between the ages of 25 and 30; and 3,471 were married under 20 years of age. The oldest couple married was composed of a farmer aged 72, and a woman aged 80. The youngest couple, a young man aged 22, and a girl aged 10.

The greatest monthly return of marriages was for January, —810; the least number for December,—563.

The number of marriages for each quarter is as follows:

Quarter ending March, 1869	2,167
" " June, 1869	2,097
" " September, 1869	2,154
" " December, 1869	2,024
Date of marriage not stated	17

The following is the percentage of nativities of persons married, viz:

American	58.51
Foreign	19.15
American male and foreign female	5.98
Foreign male and American female	10.58
Nativity unknown	5.78

The number of Indians married in proportion to the whole number of marriages is as 1 to 256⅓.

The number of Africans married, in proportion to all marriages, is nearly 1 to 115.

The following analysis shows the percentage of persons married at certain periods of life, including both sexes:

Under 20 years	20.527
From 20 to 25 years	38.362
" 25 to 30 "	20.818
" 30 to 35 "	7.678
" 35 to 40 "	4.102
" 40 to 45 "	2.293
" 45 to 50 "	1.714
" 50 to 55 "	1.099
" 55 to 60 "	.715
" 60 to 65 "	.437
" 65 to 70 "	.218
" 70 to 75 "	.124
" 75 to 80 "	.047
Over 80 years	.004
Unknown ages	1.862

Among the remarkable features in the returns of marriages is the difference shown in the ages of the parties joined. Below is given a synopsis of the marriages exhibiting the greatest disparity in age, also showing the occupation of the bridegroom:

Allegan—Man aged 72, chairmaker, married to woman aged 60
Alpena—Man 31, lumberman, woman 40.
Barry—Man 76, unknown, woman 36.
Bay—Man 65, laborer, woman 63.
Berrien—Boy 17, farmer, girl 19.
Branch—Boy 18, farmer, girl 17.
Calhoun—Boy 18, farmer, girl 16.
Cass—Boy 17, farmer, girl 16.
Clinton—Man 64, farmer, woman 54.
Eaton—Man 22, mason, girl 10.
Emmet—Boy 19, laborer, girl 18.
Genesee—Boy 19, laborer, girl 16.
Grand Traverse—Man 63, farmer, woman 53.
Gratiot—Man 66, farmer, woman 51.
Hillsdale—Man 38, clerk, woman 69.
Houghton—Man 24, miner, woman 30.
Huron—Man 56, minister of the gospel, woman 53.
Ingham—Boy 19, farmer, woman 25.
Ionia—Man 70, blacksmith, woman 70.
Iosco—Boy 19, sailor, girl 17.
Isabella—Boy 17, farmer, woman 25.
Jackson—Man 67, merchant, woman 52.
Kalamazoo—Boy 20, farmer, woman 47.
Kent—Man 49, farmer, woman 78.
Lapeer—Boy 17, farmer, girl 14.
Leelanaw—Boy 20, farmer, girl 14.
Lenawee—Man 65, farmer, woman 55.
Livingston—Man 72, farmer, woman 80.
Macomb—Man 73, farmer, woman 62.
Manistee—Boy 18, farmer, girl 16.

Marquette—Man 32, laborer, woman 45.
Mason—Man 23, farmer, woman 33.
Mecosta—Boy 16, farmer, girl 16.
Midland—Boy 18, farmer, girl 17.
Monroe—Man 25, laborer, woman 59.
Montcalm—Man 76, farmer, woman 67.
Muskegon—Man 25, farmer, girl 14.
Newaygo—Man 67, farmer, woman 56.
Oakland—Man 38, farmer, woman 60.
Oceana—Man 50, mechanic, girl 19.
Ontonagon—Man 26, sailor, girl 13.
Osceola—Man 29, farmer, girl 17.
Ottawa—Man 50, farmer, girl 17.
Saginaw—Man 71, painter, woman 71.
Sanilac—Man 24, farmer, woman 34.
Shiawassee—Man 66, R. R. employe, woman 24.
St. Clair—Boy 18, farmer, girl 18.
St. Joseph—Man 61, farmer, woman 61.
Tuscola—Man 76, carpenter, woman 24.
Van Buren—Man 67, farmer, woman 72.
Washtenaw—Boy 19, farmer, girl 14.
Wayne—Man 40, unknown, girl 15.
Wexford—Boy 19, farmer, girl 16.

The following comprehensive table exhibits the ages respectively of all the parties married during the time embraced in this report:

AGES OF MALES.	AGES OF FEMALES.															
	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	Over 80.	Unknown.	Total Males.
Under 20	179	37	5	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	221
20 to 25	1,897	1,393	179	30	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	3,500
25 to 30	787	1,087	471	73	22	6	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	2,461
30 to 35	164	323	232	124	33	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	887
35 to 40	57	118	111	95	44	19	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	455
40 to 45	13	24	68	41	45	31	13	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	250
45 to 50	6	17	32	39	41	30	19	7	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	196
50 to 55	3	8	10	20	30	25	18	12	4	1	..	..	..	..	....	131
55 to 60	.....	3	4	7	14	11	17	12	8	1	..	..	..	..	....	77
60 to 65	.....	1	3	1	6	6	6	11	9	9	..	..	..	..	....	52
65 to 70	.....	1	.....	....	2	2	6	5	10	4	2	1	1	..	....	34
70 to 75	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	4	3	4	..	2	..	1	....	19
75 to 80	.....	1	.....	....	....	1	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	....	7
Over 80	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....
Unknown	1	2	.....	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	139
Total Females	3,107	3,015	1,115	442	243	139	95	57	38	21	5	3	2	1	176	8,459

5.93 per cent of the males, or about 1 in 16, were married under the age of 21 years.

45.98 per cent of the females, or nearly 1 in 2¼, were married before reaching the 21st year.

TABLE I.—MARRIAGES.

Showing, by Counties, the number of Marriages in which the Races of the parties were other than White:

COUNTIES.	RACES.	
	AFRICAN.	INDIAN.
Allegan	2	..
Antrim	..	1
Bay	..	1
Berrien	4	..
Cass	12	..
Clinton	1	..
Emmet	..	12
Genesee	1	..
Gratiot	1	..
Isabella	..	4
Jackson	3	..
Kalamazoo	8	..
Leelanaw	..	12
Lenawee	2	..
Livingston	1	..
Marquette	1	..
Newaygo	..	1
Oakland	5	..
Oceana	..	1
Ottawa	1	..
Saginaw	2	.
St. Clair	1	..
Van Buren	1	1
Washtenaw	4	..
Wayne	24	..
State	74	33

TABLE II.

Exhibiting by Counties and by State, the percentage of Marriages to Population.

COUNTIES.	Total Marriages.	Total Population.	Percent. of Marriages to Popula'n
Alcona	5	760	0.65
Allegan	260	32,151	0.80
Alpena	42	3,111	1.35
Antrim	14	2,409	0.58
Barry	140	22,070	0.63
Bay	86	15,900	0.54
Benzie	12	2,184	0.54
Berrien	314	35,010	0.89
Branch	235	26,244	0.89
Calhoun	164	36,172	0.45
Cass	149	21,097	0.70
Charlevoix	6	1,724	0.34
Cheboygan	15	2,197	0.68
Chippewa	.....	1,690	.....
Clinton	156	22,836	0.68
Delta	.....	2,441	.....
Eaton	143	25,190	0.56
Emmet	12	1,211	0.99
Genesee	248	33,910	0.73
Grand Traverse	31	4,443	0.69
Gratiot	90	17,859	0.50
Hillsdale	228	31,705	0.61
Houghton	63	13,905	0.45
Huron	67	9,058	0.74
Ingham	168	25,281	0.66
Ionia	206	27,676	0.74
Ioseo	14	3,167	0.44
Isabella	32	4,479	0.71
Jackson	236	36,082	0.65
Kalamazoo	231	32,068	0.72
Kent	505	50,330	1.00

TABLE II—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Total Marriages.	Total Population.	Percent. of Marriages to Popula'n
Keweenaw	.....	4,206	.....
Lapeer	189	21,355	0.65
Leelanaw	42	4,576	0.91
Lenawee	325	45,685	0.71
Livingston	119	19,339	0.61
Mackinac	.....	1,716	.....
Macomb	161	27,617	0.58
Manistee	68	6,074	1.11
Manitou	.....	891	.....
Marquette	75	14,982	0.50
Mason	27	3,266	0.82
Mecosta	74	5,645	1.31
Menominee	11	1,893	0.58
Midland	27	3,321	0.81
Monroe	213	27,486	0.77
Montcalm	88	13,561	0.65
Muskegon	158	14,899	1.02
Newaygo	53	7,294	0.72
Oakland	330	40,898	0.80
Oceana	64	7,232	0.88
Ontonagon	15	2,895	0.52
Osceola	15	2,658	0.56
Ottawa	177	26,658	0.66
Saginaw	182	38,902	0.46
Sanilac	91	14,564	0.62
Shiawassee	129	20,856	0.61
St. Clair	264	36,887	0.71
St. Joseph	289	26,669	1.08
Tuscola	74	18,715	0.38
Van Buren	179	28,883	0.62
Washtenaw	300	41,449	0.72
Wayne	904	119,085	0.76
Wexford	4	740	0.54
State	8,459	1,190,187	0.62

TABLE III—MARRIAGES.

Distinguishing by Counties and by Months, the number of Marriages Registered from January 1st to December 31st, 1869, inclusive.

COUNTIES.	MONTHS.													
	No. of Marriages.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.
Alcona	5	..	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Allegan	260	20	25	13	24	22	17	18	11	34	26	21	29	...
Alpena	42	1	1	2	5	7	1	5	6	4	2	7	1	...
Antrim	14	1	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	1	3	1	2	...
Barry	140	13	11	15	9	14	11	8	12	11	9	17	10	...
Bay	86	7	2	3	8	13	3	7	6	7	9	12	9	...
Benzie	12	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	1	..	1	3	...
Berrien	314	26	36	32	29	26	23	19	24	30	34	16	18	1
Branch	235	30	19	20	13	20	12	24	13	26	26	15	17	...
Calhoun	164	28	11	19	16	11	11	8	10	19	12	15	4	...
Cass	149	11	13	22	21	9	8	10	13	19	9	7	6	1
Charlevoix	6	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	...
Cheboygan	15	2	1	1	1	3	..	1	..	2	..	1	2	1
*Chippewa	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Clinton	156	19	17	14	21	7	13	12	11	13	16	9	4	...
*Delta	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Eaton	143	16	13	16	6	10	14	17	11	12	16	6	6	...
Emmet	12	1	4	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	2	1	...
Genesee	248	23	21	19	26	21	22	21	23	27	21	16	8	...
Gr'd Traverse	31	4	2	3	4	4	4	2	3	1	2	1	1	...
Gratiot	90	12	7	7	4	4	3	8	7	5	12	7	14	...
Hillsdale	223	30	31	31	25	13	14	28	14	16	9	5	6	1
Houghton	63	6	5	3	4	8	7	5	5	4	9	5	2	...
Huron	67	5	4	6	3	7	5	9	5	3	4	7	9	...
Ingham	168	11	12	11	15	19	12	14	15	24	18	11	6	...
Ionia	206	25	13	21	13	15	15	31	13	17	18	14	11	...

* Not returned.

TABLE III—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	MONTHS.													
	No. of Marriages.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.
Ioseo	14	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	2	2	...
Isabella	32	4	3	1	1	5	2	2	..	4	5	3	1	1
Jackson	236	26	23	21	26	26	15	23	15	13	21	18	9	...
Kalamazoo	231	23	21	18	17	26	22	21	20	21	19	16	7	..
Kent	505	54	39	40	44	48	45	40	22	36	50	44	42	1
*Keweenaw	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Lapeer	189	21	7	10	17	15	11	12	10	14	5	12	5	...
Leelanaw	42	3	2	1	1	8	8	4	2	2	5	2	4	...
Lenawee	325	34	29	36	33	21	33	28	18	29	37	15	12	...
Livingston	119	18	12	8	8	8	12	11	12	3	14	12	6	...
*Mackinac	....	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Macomb	161	21	12	21	14	10	15	8	7	16	15	11	11	...
Manistee	63	11	..	2	7	12	4	2	7	9	9	4	1	...
*Manitou	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marquette	75	..	1	..	5	5	11	7	16	5	3	12	5	...
Mason	27	5	2	3	..	1	1	1	..	5	4	3	2	...
Mecosta	74	11	7	8	6	4	7	6	6	1	6	8	4	..
Menominee	11	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	2	4	..	..	...
Midland	27	..	..	3	2	5	..	4	1	3	1	1	5	2
Monroe	218	28	9	18	18	18	16	20	14	22	15	33	17	...
Montcalm	88	2	7	17	8	7	5	6	5	9	8	6	8	..
Muskegon	158	5	11	11	18	18	12	15	16	11	15	14	15	1
Newaygo	53	8	4	5	5	4	2	5	5	4	3	3	5	..
Oakland	330	13	33	33	26	20	18	35	13	26	34	43	36	...
Oceana	64	9	4	8	4	8	2	10	5	5	7	1	1	...
Ontonagon	15	1	..	..	1	..	4	3	3	1	..	1	1	...
Osceola	15	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	3	...
Ottawa	177	14	6	12	17	28	15	22	11	19	16	13	4	..
Saginaw	182	3	2	3	4	3	5	18	21	20	26	46	31	...

* Not returned.

TABLE III—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	MONTHS.													
	No. of Marriages.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.
Sanilac	91	9	7	9	4	8	9	11	8	17	9	3	3	...
Shiawassee	129	19	8	17	10	17	9	7	7	13	12	5	5	...
St. Clair	264	17	21	18	21	20	16	28	17	27	22	24	38	...
St. Joseph	289	27	19	29	23	27	18	21	20	18	24	27	32	4
Tuscola	74	5	5	5	7	2	2	7	16	1	5	8	11	...
Van Buren	179	29	10	9	18	17	14	15	25	16	8	11	6	1
Washtenaw	300	23	33	21	24	31	20	22	21	27	34	27	16	1
Wayne	904	86	51	70	86	103	71	82	77	95	74	60	47	2
Wexford	4	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	...
Total	8,459	810	641	716	716	758	623	750	629	775	775	686	563	17

TABLE IV—MARRIAGES.

Distinguishing, by Counties, the Nativities and Ages, in Years, of Parties Married from January 1st to December 31st, 1869, inclusive.

COUNTIES.	No. Couples.	Nativity.					Ages in Years.														
		American.	Foreign.	Amer. Males and For. Females.	For. Males and Am. Females.	Unknown.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	Over 80.	Unknown.
Alcona	5	.....	2	2	1	.....	8	4	.....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Allegan	260	156	50	12	30	12	113	173	105	50	25	21	11	10	2	3	....	1	....	....	6
Alpena	42	6	11	3	7	18	14	31	24	3	4	4	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Antrim	14	9	3	1	1	.....	9	10	6	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Barry	140	105	10	3	10	12	61	85	54	28	15	12	8	9	5	....	....	1	....	....	2
Bay	86	16	34	16	15	5	66	55	26	13	3	....	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	4
Benzie	12	2	2	.....	.....	8	6	6	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Berrien	314	239	34	6	26	9	154	238	138	44	26	9	9	3	4	1	1	2	1	....	3
Branch	235	207	9	5	12	2	102	166	80	46	25	15	8	7	5	4	2	1	....	....	....
Calhoun	164	129	12	8	9	6	42	127	79	34	15	6	9	6	4	2	2	2	....	....	....
Cass	149	131	5	4	5	4	60	116	64	16	13	10	5	7	....	4	....	1	....	....	2
Charlevoix	6	3	2	.....	1	.....	7	2	3	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Cheboygan	15	6	4	.....	5	.....	18	10	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Chippewa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton	156	119	8	5	17	9	69	115	61	28	25	4	3	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Delta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eaton	148	118	12	2	4	7	71	127	41	19	10	7	2	3	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emmet	12	11	.....	.....	.....	1	9	8	2	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Genesee	248	168	22	19	28	16	108	210	90	35	20	10	9	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Grand Traverse	31	19	9	.....	3	.....	31	19	6	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gratiot	90	68	2	4	13	8	59	64	30	9	4	1	6	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4
Hillsdale	223	171	6	5	17	24	96	199	69	30	13	9	11	3	4	3	3	.....	.....	6
Houghton	63	8	42	3	5	5	46	49	20	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Huron	67	7	41	5	13	1	30	49	27	13	4	3	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Ingham	168	127	14	9	6	10	69	137	65	31	14	7	3	3	4	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Ionia	206	149	14	13	23	7	82	160	75	38	13	15	8	7	3	2	.....	2	1	.....	6
Iosco	14	6	5	2	1	.....	6	12	4	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isabella	32	26	.....	1	2	3	20	23	11	2	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	236	196	9	12	13	6	86	218	85	33	17	9	5	6	3	2	2	.....	.....	11
Kalamazoo	231	159	26	13	5	28	90	171	113	42	12	10	10	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	6
Kent	505	294	99	22	73	17	194	406	212	81	52	26	21	6	7	2	1	.....	1	.....	1
*Keweenaw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lapeer	139	81	17	16	22	3	62	132	58	6	7	4	1	4	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....

* Not returned.

TABLE IV—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	No. Couples.	Nativity.					Ages in Years.														
		American.	Foreign.	Amer. Males and For. Females.	For. Males and Am. Females.	Unknown.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	Over 80.	Unknown.
Leelanaw	42	18	15	5	4	.....	28	32	18	0	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lenawee	925	248	20	11	29	17	186	256	95	42	23	17	11	8	2	6	2	....	....	....	2
Livingston	119	98	9	3	9	5	39	36	54	20	10	6	7	3	5	4	2	1	....	1	....
*Mackinac	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Macomb	161	87	45	9	20	.....	58	126	36	25	10	9	1	....	2	2	2	1	....	....	....
Manistee	68	28	34	4	5	2	22	51	33	20	7	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
*Manitou	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Marquette	75	8	61	1	5	.....	29	64	39	12	4	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mason	27	13	7	2	4	1	11	15	14	6	4	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mecosta	74	40	7	9	13	5	44	61	26	12	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Menominee	11	1	2	.....	7	1	3	9	7	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Midland	27	15	8	2	6	1	18	20	9	5	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Monroe	218	129	35	12	25	12	70	163	98	22	23	8	7	2	3	2	1	....	....	....	32
Montcalm	82	55	9	6	11	7	37	60	34	7	11	8	11	3	....	....	2	....	3	....	....

Muskegon	158	57	51	11	27	7	70	115	64	26	4	6	4	7	----	1	----	2	----	----	7
Newaygo	58	34	4	6	7	2	37	37	12	9	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	----	----	----	----
Oakland	330	215	27	17	28	43	111	245	145	56	25	12	15	13	5	1	----	----	----	----	30
Oceana	64	41	12	3	8	------	36	43	22	3	9	3	4	3	3	2	----	----	----	----	----
Ontonagon	15	1	10	1	3	------	7	12	5	2	3	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Osceola	15	8	5	1	1	------	8	11	9	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Ottawa	177	56	80	14	21	6	67	111	90	26	23	10	7	3	4	5	1	2	----	----	5
Saginaw	182	67	75	11	26	3	45	143	102	33	17	7	4	1	1	----	----	2	----	----	9
Sanilac	91	7	60	14	10	------	48	63	28	16	8	10	3	4	2	----	----	----	----	----	----
Shiawassee	129	89	5	7	19	9	53	96	45	21	10	9	7	1	2	1	3	----	----	----	10
St. Clair	264	39	128	39	52	6	109	202	100	48	24	14	10	4	5	3	4	----	1	----	4
St. Joseph	289	245	18	5	7	14	99	261	116	38	21	7	6	11	8	6	3	----	----	----	2
Tuscola	74	38	12	11	6	7	40	45	36	12	3	2	1	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	7
Van Buren	179	140	5	5	13	16	83	127	69	23	13	9	12	5	7	3	2	1	----	----	4
Washtenaw	300	176	57	12	27	28	85	259	167	36	18	8	5	7	1	----	1	----	----	----	13
Wayne	904	277	325	89	133	80	252	659	448	147	83	47	28	9	10	3	----	1	----	----	121
Wexford	4	3	------	------	------	1	3	1	3	------	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Total	8,459	4,949	1,620	506	895	489	3,471	6,490	3,522	1,299	694	389	290	186	121	74	37	21	8	1	315

* Not returned.

TABLE V.—MARRIAGES.

Showing, by Counties, the respective ages of the Males and Females, and the total number Married under the age of Twenty-one years; and also, the whole number of persons Married in the State from January 1st to December 31st, 1869.

COUNTIES.	Ages of Males.								Ages of Females.								Total Males Married under 21 years.	Total Females Married under 21 years.	Total Males and Females Married under 21 years.	Whole No. of Persons Married in the State.
	Twenty.	Nineteen.	Eighteen.	Seventeen.	Sixteen.	Fifteen.	Fourteen.	Thirteen.	Twenty.	Nineteen.	Eighteen.	Seventeen.	Sixteen.	Fifteen.	Fourteen.	Thirteen.				
Alcona	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	4	10
Allegan	9	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	19	29	31	25	17	4	..	..	14	125	139	520
Alpena	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	3	4	2	..	..	..	1	16	17	84
Antrim	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	1	3	1	..	..	2	11	13	28
Barry	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	22	11	12	3	1	..	10	65	75	280
Bay	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	16	6	9	1	..	..	..	1	40	41	172
Benzie	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	.....	6	6	24
Berrien	13	8	4	1	..	..	..	..	32	39	60	28	22	2	1	..	26	179	205	628
Branch	19	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	20	24	33	29	12	4	..	..	24	122	146	470
Calhoun	4	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	10	12	8	7	6	2	..	..	11	45	56	328

Cass	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	15	18	17	8	11	1	..	..	8	70	78	268
Charlevoix	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	.....	4	4	12
Cheboygan	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	8	4	1	..	..	1	12	13	30
*Chippewa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton	12	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	16	20	19	10	11	2	..	..	16	78	94	312
*Delta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eaton	6	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	19	12	20	16	12	2	..	..	14	81	95	286
Emmet	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	8	6	14	24
Genesee	10	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	28	29	33	19	12	5	1	..	19	127	146	496
Grand Traverse	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	2	2	1	1	2	..	1	18	19	62
Gratiot	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	18	11	18	6	2	..	..	8	63	71	160
Hillsdale	10	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	31	33	25	14	14	1	..	..	18	118	136	446
Houghton	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	8	3	..	..	1	..	3	25	28	126
Huron	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	7	8	8	2	..	..	3	36	39	184
Ingham	7	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	11	16	21	13	7	3	..	..	16	71	87	336
Ionia	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	23	23	14	17	2	..	..	9	96	105	412
Iosco	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	6	9	28
Isabella	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	4	5	4	2	2	..	2	22	24	64
Jackson	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	27	22	19	11	1	..	..	12	113	125	472
Kalamazoo	10	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	19	30	19	24	8	2	..	..	14	102	116	462
Kent	16	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	58	52	52	41	30	8	1	..	25	242	267	1010
*Keweenaw	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE V—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Ages of Males.								Ages of Females.								Total Males Married under 21 years.	Total Females Married under 21 years.	Total Males and Females Married under 21 years.	Whole No. of Persons Married in the State.
	Twenty.	Nineteen.	Eighteen.	Seventeen.	Sixteen.	Fifteen.	Fourteen.	Thirteen.	Twenty.	Nineteen.	Eighteen.	Seventeen.	Sixteen.	Fifteen.	Fourteen.	Thirteen.				
Lapeer	7	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	17	12	27	11	6	3	1	..	9	77	86	278
Leelanaw	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	3	6	7	1	1	..	9	29	38	84
Lenawee	15	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	34	40	48	25	6	..	..	..	19	153	172	650
Livingston	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	9	14	7	4	..	..	..	8	46	54	238
* Mackinac	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Macomb	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	15	22	14	4	1	..	..	4	67	71	322
Manistee	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	8	4	6	..	..	..	2	27	29	136
* Manitou	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marquette	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	9	8	5	..	..	..	2	36	38	150
Mason	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	3	1	1	..	..	..	2	12	14	54
Mecosta	3	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	8	11	10	6	9	2	..	..	8	46	54	148
Menominee	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	.....	4	4	22
Midland	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	4	1	2	..	..	1	15	16	54

Monroe	5	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	15	23	9	19	10	2	..	..	12	77	89	426
Montcalm	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	7	10	8	2	1	..	4	41	45	176
Muskegon	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	16	18	16	15	2	1	..	8	58	91	206
Newaygo	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	7	10	7	2	1	..	4	38	42	106
Oakland	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	32	42	11	13	..	..	..	15	129	144	660
Oceana	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	8	8	9	8	..	..	..	4	38	42	128
Ontonagon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	1	..	..	1	.....	9	9	30
Osceola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	4	2	..	..	..	.....	10	10	30
Ottawa	10	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	14	19	19	9	12	1	2	..	15	76	91	354
Saginaw	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	13	9	9	6	2	..	..	3	59	62	364
Sanilac	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12	15	7	10	4	..	..	4	55	59	182
Shiawassee	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	16	18	7	7	1	1	..	8	58	66	258
St. Clair	9	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	22	23	40	26	10	2	1	1	15	125	140	528
St. Joseph	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	27	27	30	10	1	1	..	9	133	142	578
Tuscola	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	10	13	8	6	..	..	..	4	43	47	148
Van Buren	5	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	16	19	21	20	16	..	..	..	11	92	103	358
Washtenaw	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	29	28	27	13	10	..	1	..	9	108	117	600
Wayne	23	12	6	1	..	..	..	..	69	72	78	46	25	7	1	..	42	298	340	1608
Wexford	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	3	8
State	304	186	51	10	1	..	..	..	800	880	960	676	462	87	21	2	502	3,888	4,390	16,918

* Not returned.

DEATHS.

As time passes, the importance of exact knowledge seems to be better appreciated. Statistics, vital, social, and commercial, are demanded. Men now feel that they cannot be well convinced on these points except they see the figures, or at least know that the statements which they receive are made by those who have seen them. Questions of life and death come more and more to be considered as mathematical problems, requiring a basis of facts, from which to deduce correct conclusions; and the value of such conclusions is certainly very great compared with the common opinion formed, as it must be, by guess from uncertain data. Except by means of statistics, physicians cannot certainly know whether over a given disease they are gaining or losing control, whether even the general result of their efforts is better or worse than in times past. The common opinion may be that the race is degenerating,—that the average age of man is decreasing,—but without statistics the truth or falsity of the opinion cannot be known. In no other way can be shown the influence on mortality of climate, sex, age, occupation, and different social states; and of various other conditions, which when known, may be avoided.

Absolute truth is not claimed for any statistics, but while it seems proper to bear in mind the limited time during which, in this State, the various officers have been gaining familiarity with their duties, and the chances for error in consequence of this, and of the returns being copied once before reaching this office, still the value of the materials for these statistics of deaths is in most particulars believed to be nearly equal to the best.

Probably not all deaths are yet recorded, and the per cent to population in all cases may therefore be slightly less than the truth, but it seems just as probable that the *proportion* of deaths from the various causes does not suffer much disturbance from this source. There seems no reason for concluding that the proportion of the sexes is far from right; and the same may be said of the ages of adults. No doubt, through careless or unskillful manipulation, the results of some of the more delicate changes and unfavorable forces escape us; but, in the aggregate, the combined results in many cases become so plainly apparent that the various mistakes of many men cannot obliterate them.

The extent of territory and variety of climate and soil within the limits of this State render it a particularly favorable one for gaining valuable and comprehensive knowledge of the influence of various conditions upon the rate and causes of mortality. There is here an opportunity to compare in the Upper and Lower Peninsulas, counties differing by four degrees of latitude, inland counties with those on the east and west lake shore, the two shores with each other, and, what is unusually fortunate, old counties with those just being settled.

There are good reasons for believing, and indeed there can be no question, that the geological formation of a locality has very great influence on the rate of mortality from certain causes. It seems especially evident, when we remember that upon this the character of the water supply generally depends. The examination of this latter subject by scientific men in this State has lately received a new impulse on account of the numerous mineral springs and wells that have been discovered. Doubtless the public will eventually receive the benefit of the great increase of knowledge on this subject which will result from the additional examination and thought which it is receiving. This knowledge itself will be of the greatest consequence, for many of the most useful agents are so, through their skillful and proper use.

The whole number of deaths reported for 1869 was 9,145. Of this number 4,796 were males, 4,306 females, and 43 sex not given.

The proportion of the total number of deaths to population is very low, compared with other older States and cities, being only .775 per cent, or not quite eight per 1,000. One death to every 128 persons living in June, 1870.

The census used in computing the various percentages was taken in June, 1870, about six months after the close of the year in which the deaths occurred. Compared with the census of 1860 it shows an average yearly increase of about forty-four thousand. Deducting thirty thousand—eight thousand more than one-half of the average yearly increase—and again computing the death-rate for the State, we find that it is then only .796 per cent. It is still less than eight per 1,000. After this deduction, and making due allowance for many deaths which may not have been reported, the death-rate is still quite low. The standard aimed at in England at present is 17 per 1,000, but the rate for all England is about 22. It should be remembered in this connection that the population there is much more dense than here. The death-rate in New York city in 1869 was 25.13 per 1,000, computed on an estimated population of 1,000,000. In Brooklyn it was 22.59 per 1,000, with an estimated population of 370,000. This mortality, however, is estimated by Sanitary Supt. Dr. Harris, to be "fully 15 per centum too great; and it should be regarded as the duty of sanitary government and civic improvement to reduce the rate to an average of from 17 to 20 per 1,000 yearly. The fact must be borne in mind, however, that the death-rate in New York will have certain peculiarities that arise from the vast preponderance of the poor and ignorant classes, which comprise fully 65 per centum of the total population." In Massachusetts the death-rate for 1868 was 2.02 per cent., or 20.2 per 1,000 inhabitants in 1865.

TABLE I.

Deaths by quarters of the year.

QUARTER ENDING	Deaths, 1869.	Per Cent to Total.
March	1,758	19.21
June	1,994	21.80
September	2,949	32.24
December	2,396	26.20
Unknown months	48	.52
Total	9,145	100.00

This table shows that the least number of deaths occurred in the first quarter. In Massachusetts, and also in Rhode Island, the second quarter is the one in which the least number occur. There, June has usually the least mortality; our order of mortality, by months, for 1869, shows January to have had the least. The report of the Metropolitan Board of Health for 1869 also shows January to have been the most favorable to life in New York City, although the least mortality for a full quarter was during the one ending with December.

The greatest mortality was during the third quarter, as it is usually reported to be in other States.

The influence of season seems to have been greater than it usually is in the other States and cities with which our statistics have been compared. In New York City, in 1869, there was a difference between the mortality of highest and lowest quarters of only about six per cent. In Massachusetts, for a number of years previous, this difference has not been over about nine per cent. It will be seen from this table that there was here, in 1869, a difference of about thirteen per cent between the lowest quarter, ending with March, and the highest quarter, ending with September.

TABLE II.

Order of Total Mortality by Months.

MONTHS, 1869.	DEATHS.
1. September	1194
2. August	1068
3. October	874
4. December	836
5. March	761
6. April	712
7. July	687
8. November	686
9. May	652
10. June	630
11. February	561
12. January	436
Average	758

The greatest number of deaths occurring in any one month was 1,194, in September. By referring to Table XVI, it will be seen that this was not mainly due to any one special disease, but to a general fatality in many; though more especially among the several diseases of the bowels and brain. There was also, in this month, an increased number of deaths of children teething, and also of deaths from old age. It seems to be a self-evident proposition, that any unfavorable, non-specific influence will fall with greatest effect upon the weakest of the race, for they will be least able to withstand it. We might therefore reasonably expect that an increased rate of mortality from a general cause—such, for instance, as extreme heat, or important changes in temperature, to which all are more or less subjected—would be accompanied by a greater proportion of deaths among the extremely old and young. If

we turn to the meteorological tables for 1869, we notice that in September the mean daily range of the thermometer was greater than in any other month in the year; and that next to this month was August, which also comes next in the order of mortality. This subject, however, may be more properly treated further on, when considering the causes of death.

TABLE III.

Number and Percentage of Deaths of Males and Females from all causes, by months (unknown sex excluded).

MONTHS.	Number.		Percentage.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Excess of Males.
January	227	207	52.30	47.69	4.61
February	317	241	56.80	43.19	3.61
March	405	355	53.28	46.71	6.57
April	366	345	51.40	48.59	2.81
May	344	307	52.84	47.15	5.69
June	331	296	52.79	47.20	5.59
July	358	323	52.56	47.43	5.13
August	568	498	52.34	47.65	4.69
September	621	567	52.27	47.72	4.55
October	446	424	51.27	48.72	2.55
November	349	337	50.73	49.26	1.47
December	438	393	52.70	47.29	5.41
Unknown month	26	13	66.66	33.33	33.33
Year	4,796	4,306	52.69	47.30	5.39

From this table we learn that March, May, June, and December were unfavorable months for males, compared with females, in the order given; the excess per cent of deaths of males being above 5.39, which was the average. Perhaps, however, we should reverse the statement and say that those months were favorable for females, for the first named—March—was

about an average one as regards total mortality, as will be seen by the table preceding. Next to March, the excess of males was greatest in May; it then decreased month by month until November, when the mortality of the sexes was nearly equal. In December it was increased to about the average excess, which was rapidly decreased in January and February; skipping March, in the month of April it was still below what it was in February, rendering March all the more prominent for its greatest difference in mortality of the sexes. Seeking a reason, we find by reference to the table of causes of death that the excess of fifty males in March was due to several immediate causes, whatever may have been the primary unfavorable condition or conditions. Pneumonia caused the death of twelve more males than females; other lung diseases, including typhoid pneumonia, caused twelve more. (In consumption there were eight more females than males, and although, taking the full year, the deaths of males from casualties exceeded those of females from childbirth by fifty-eight, in this month the casualties of males were fully equaled by deaths of females from the cause before mentioned.) From typhoid fever there was an excess of seven males; from scarlatina, of six; from heart disease, four; and from unknown causes, among which may be mentioned some reported "congestion," an excess of nineteen males. Here the great number of cases in which the cause of death was not reported render any accurate analysis for the ultimate cause of this difference difficult, not to say impossible, however plain it may appear that the males were subjected to some influence to which the females were not, or at least only in a less degree. At Lansing, which is near the center of the population, the thermometer went lower in March than in any other month in the year, reaching 2° below zero. The mean daily range was also high, 17.4°, the average for all the months being 15°.

If we exclude consumption, twenty-four out of the fifty greater number of deaths of males were caused by pneumonia

and other lung diseases; and the specified causes to which the other deaths were referred were of such a nature that, all things considered, there seem to be good reasons for believing that the predisposing cause of the excess of deaths of males in March was their greater exposure to the inclemencies of the season, on account of their out-door duties.

TABLE IV.

Exhibiting the number and Sex, per cent to whole number of Deaths, and to total Population, and also percentage and difference between the Sexes of those who died at different periods of life from all causes, during the year 1869.

AGE.	Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Total.	Per Cent of whole No. of Deaths.	Per Cent to Total Population of Counties Returned, 1870.	Percent. of the Sexes. (Unknown Sex excluded.)			
							Males.	Females.	Excess. Males.	Excess. Females.
Under 5	2117	1768	35	3915	42.81	.381	54.56	45.43	9.13	.....
5 to 10	238	176	1	415	4.53	.085	57.48	42.51	4.97	.....
10 to 15	131	141	.....	272	2.97	.023	48.16	51.83	.....	3.67
15 to 20	168	206	.....	374	4.08	.081	44.91	55.08	.....	10.17
20 to 30	360	521	.....	881	9.63	.074	40.86	59.13	.....	18.27
30 to 40	289	330	.....	619	6.76	.052	46.68	53.31	.....	6.63
40 to 50	275	245	.....	520	5.68	.044	52.88	47.11	5.77	.....
50 to 60	312	231	.....	543	5.92	.046	57.47	42.52	14.95	.....
60 to 70	366	272	.....	638	6.96	.054	57.36	42.63	14.73	.....
70 to 80	291	209	.....	500	5.46	.042	58.20	41.80	17.40	.....
80 and over	143	121	.....	264	2.88	.022	54.16	45.83	8.33	.....
Unknown	106	91	7	204	2.12	.015	53.80	46.19	7.61	.....
Total	4,796	4,306	43	9,145	100.00	.775	52.69	47.30	5.39	.....

In this table two or three points immediately attract attention: The very great mortality under five years of age, the next greatest between twenty and thirty, and the excess of deaths of males and females at different ages. The first Report in this State showed that of the deaths from all causes "34.43 per cent were those of children under five years of age." In the second report this was increased to 41.27 per cent. The above table shows that in 1869 the proportion was still further increased, being 42.81 per cent.

Possibly the explanation of a part of this increase in last Report may be that the more thorough collection of the statistics resulted in obtaining the records of a greater proportion at this age, because the death of an adult generally creates a greater sensation and is more certain to be recorded than is the death of a child. On the first trial more deaths of children than of adults would, probably, for this reason escape collection, and a better execution of the law would consequently give a greater proportion under five years of age. Probably the increased proportion was also partly owing to the fact that the second report was for only nine months of the year, excluding the winter months, when the proportion of adults to those of children was doubtless greater than in summer. How much was due to this fact was intended, among other things, to be shown by a table exhibiting the number of persons who died at different periods of age in each month, but it has been found impossible to make up the table in time for this Report, as it would involve another compilation from the original returns.

In this third Report, which includes the full calendar year, the proportion is increased over that of the second by 1.54 per cent. Nearly this amount, however, is due to the addition of still-births this year, they being 1.41 per cent of the total number of deaths. We may still account for the difference between this full year and the first one without concluding that there was an increased proportional mortality among children,—by considering the difference due to a better col-

lection of records of that class of deaths, amounting to sufficient, since last report, to equal the reduction of proportion caused by including winter months. In other words, it does not necessarily follow from the statistics that there was, during the year 1869, an increased mortality of children under five years of age.

The per cent of deaths at the different ages to the population at those ages, or of each sex to the male and female population, cannot be given, as the census statistics have not yet been worked out sufficiently to furnish the data. As will be seen, the proportion of deaths under five to total population was .331 per cent, while the deaths at all ages were only .775 per cent of the population.

The whole number of deaths under five was 3,915. Among the many specified causes of death may be mentioned the following as the most prominent: Diarrhea, reported as the cause of 261 deaths; dysentery, of 187; cholera infantum, 108; bowel disease (kind not specified), 20. Pneumonia is charged with the death of 233; consumption, 111; croup, 94; lung disease, 56. Cephalitis caused the death of 146; convulsions, 58; brain diseases (not specified) 145. The other causes can be seen by reference to Table XVI, "Specified Causes of Death, Alphabetically Arranged." We have here a total of one thousand four hundred and nineteen deaths of children under five years of age, from prominent diseases affecting the alimentary canal, air passages, and nervous system.

That a large proportion of these deaths were due to insufficient and unsuitable clothing, and improper diet, will probably not be questioned by any who have given the subject much attention, although it seems plain that a majority of the people do not appreciate two very important facts in this connection. First, that human young are born into this cold world from a uniform temperature of about 100° F., and cannot be expected to withstand sudden changes, or a great degree of cold, as well as old settlers, and especially not when less

warmly clothed. The second, that the young of all animals—human young included—are by nature supplied with animal food, and ought not, at first, to be expected to thrive on food composed mainly of starch, or other vegetable substance.

The two or three hundred deaths between the ages of twenty and thirty years, in excess of the number in either the ten years preceding or succeeding, are fully accounted for by reference to three causes, viz: consumption, typhoid fever, and childbirth; which respectively caused the death of three hundred and thirteen, ninety-six, and sixty persons aged as above stated. The total number of deaths of those within that period was eight hundred and eighty-one.

The average proportion of deaths of the sexes for the year was 5.39 per cent more males than females. Whether or not this corresponds with the proportion of male and female population, we have as yet no means of knowing. The different influence upon the sexes of the conditions connected with age is, however, well and strikingly shown by this table. It will be seen that there was more than an average excess of males under five—slightly less than the average between five and ten; this change was continued, and from ten to fifteen there were 3.67 per cent more females than males; it was increased until thirty, when it declined from thirty to forty, being 6.63 per cent more females than males. After forty there were more deaths of males than females, the difference being greatest during the period between the ages of seventy and eighty.

The most marked contrast of the sexes was between the ages of twenty and thirty, when there were one hundred and sixty-one or 18.27 per cent more deaths of females than males. This was mainly due to four causes, viz: consumption, childbirth, dropsy, and pneumonia; the excess from these causes being respectively eighty-seven, sixty, twenty, and fourteen. As, in a certain sense, an offset to deaths from childbirth, should be noticed that of the deaths from casualties there were twenty-four more males than females; leaving, after these have

been subtracted, an excess of one hundred and fifty-seven females during this period of life from the four above mentioned causes.

The following table is the same as the one in last Report, except that in this the sex is given by counties, months, and periods of age, instead of simply by counties for the year. It therefore shows the influence of the conditions connected with season and age upon the mortality of the sexes, as well as upon the total mortality in each county; and also the number of deaths of each sex during the year in every county from which returns have been received.

TABLE V—DEATHS.

Showing by Counties and Months the Number and Sex, and by Counties the Sex and Age, in periods of years, of those who died from January 1st to December 31st, 1869, inclusive.

COUNTIES.	SEX.	1869.	MONTHS. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	AGES. Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
State	Total	9145	486	561	761	712	652	680	687	1068	1194	874	686	886	48	3915	415	272	374	881	619	520	543	688	500	264	204
	Male	4796	227	317	405	366	344	331	358	568	621	446	349	438	26	2117	238	131	168	360	289	275	312	366	291	148	106
	Female	4306	207	241	355	345	307	296	323	498	567	424	337	393	13	1763	176	141	206	521	330	245	231	272	209	121	91
	Unk'n	43	2	3	1	1	1	3	6	2	6	4	----	5	9	35	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	7
Alcona	Total	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	Male	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	Female	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Allegan	Total	205	18	17	17	10	17	20	16	17	32	18	9	19	----	84	16	5	6	12	15	14	17	15	16	8	2
	Male	105	5	8	8	5	8	12	8	11	18	9	3	10	----	47	10	----	1	5	5	6	12	7	8	3	1
	Female	98	8	7	9	5	9	8	8	6	14	9	6	9	----	35	6	5	5	7	10	8	5	8	8	----	1
	Unk'n	2	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

TABLE V—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	SEX.	1869.	MONTHS. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	AGES. Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Alpena	Total	30	1	2	2	1	2	....	2	8	3	3	2	4	....	23	1	....	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	1	....
	Male	14	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	3	2	1	4	....	12	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
	Female	16	1	2	1	1	1	....	1	7	....	1	1	....	....	11	1	....	1	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Antrim	Total	10	....	....	1	....	1	1	4	....	....	1	2	....	....	8	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
	Male	6	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
	Female	4	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Barry	Total	153	11	2	11	10	14	12	13	21	14	6	17	22	....	62	3	12	12	10	13	17	5	11	3	4	1
	Male	82	4	1	7	4	7	5	8	15	5	4	7	15	....	37	2	8	5	6	5	4	5	6	2	1	1
	Female	71	7	1	4	6	7	7	5	6	9	2	10	7	....	25	1	4	7	4	8	13	....	5	1	3	....
Bay	Total	116	6	6	3	10	15	13	8	20	8	13	6	8	....	49	12	2	6	20	11	3	5	3	4	1	....
	Male	76	6	4	3	4	8	7	7	11	5	10	5	6	....	32	6	1	5	13	9	3	3	1	2	1	....
	Female	40	....	2	...	6	7	6	1	9	3	3	1	2	....	17	6	1	1	7	2	....	2	2	2	....	....

Benzie	Total	20	1	1	----	4	----	----	4	3	2	1	3	1	----	14	----	----	2	1	1	----	----	----	2	----	----
	Male	7	----	1	----	1	----	----	2	----	1	----	2	----	----	6	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	Female	13	1	----	----	3	----	----	2	3	1	1	1	1	----	8	----	----	1	1	1	----	----	----	2	----	----
Berrien	Total	215	9	15	14	15	18	15	15	19	39	19	14	22	1	94	3	3	11	19	20	16	5	21	11	9	3
	Male	97	4	8	9	6	6	5	6	12	21	6	5	9	----	38	2	2	5	8	7	6	3	14	3	6	3
	Female	118	5	7	5	9	12	10	9	7	18	13	9	13	1	56	1	1	6	11	13	10	2	7	8	3	----
Branch	Total	181	11	9	28	12	10	8	17	16	24	18	11	17	----	67	6	7	8	17	13	11	14	20	14	2	2
	Male	82	6	4	11	7	5	3	5	9	10	9	3	10	----	31	4	1	4	4	2	7	8	12	7	----	2
	Female	99	5	5	17	5	5	5	12	7	14	9	8	7	----	36	2	6	4	13	11	4	6	8	7	2	----
Calhoun	Total	271	9	16	22	26	21	30	20	30	28	18	21	29	1	100	7	4	6	33	21	24	22	25	16	10	3
	Male	133	5	7	11	12	10	14	10	17	13	11	10	13	----	53	6	2	3	13	8	13	10	11	9	4	1
	Female	131	4	9	10	14	10	15	7	13	15	6	11	16	1	40	1	2	3	20	13	11	12	14	7	6	2
	Unk'n	7	----	----	1	----	1	1	3	----	----	1	----	----	----	7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Cass	Total	200	13	9	20	15	15	13	10	33	28	19	10	14	1	94	8	6	10	15	11	16	7	17	10	5	1
	Male	102	3	4	9	7	10	7	6	21	16	9	4	6	----	54	6	3	2	7	2	4	4	9	6	4	1
	Female	98	10	5	11	8	5	6	4	12	12	10	6	8	1	40	2	3	8	8	9	12	3	8	4	1	----
Charlevoix	Total	10	1	1	----	----	----	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	----	2	----	----	1	2	3	1	----	----	1	----	----
	Male	3	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	----	1	----	----
	Female	7	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	1	1	1	2	----	----	2	----	----	1	1	2	1	----	----	----	----	----

TABLE V—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	SEX.	1860.	MONTHS. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	AGES. Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Cheboygan	Total	9	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	3	....	2	....	3	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
	Male	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
	Female	5	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	1	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chippewa (a)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Clinton	Total	171	9	17	17	12	10	13	8	14	24	17	17	13	....	67	2	4	7	25	8	12	15	13	9	6	3
	Male	83	3	8	8	5	6	4	5	7	13	10	8	6	....	37	1	....	2	9	2	6	7	7	7	3	2
	Female	88	6	9	9	7	4	9	3	7	11	7	9	7	....	30	1	4	5	16	6	6	8	6	2	3	1
Delta (a)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Eaton	Total	198	10	12	14	16	15	11	12	16	28	20	20	17	2	77	11	4	7	18	12	12	19	17	7	2	7
	Male	98	4	5	12	8	5	6	5	11	10	13	9	9	1	35	8	3	4	7	6	6	9	10	6	1	3
	Female	94	6	7	2	8	10	5	7	5	18	7	11	8	....	42	2	1	3	11	6	6	10	7	1	1	4
	Unk'n	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Emmet	Total	40	6	2	4	----	2	2	6	1	----	9	2	6	----	27	----	1	1	3	----	2	1	1	3	1	----
	Male	18	2	1	2	----	1	----	4	----	----	4	2	2	----	10	----	1	----	1	----	2	1	1	1	1	----
	Female	22	4	1	2	----	1	2	2	1	----	5	----	4	----	17	----	----	1	2	----	----	----	----	2	----	----
Genesee	Total	228	11	18	29	21	15	19	12	21	25	17	21	24	----	76	12	8	12	21	22	6	18	16	21	12	4
	Male	117	7	9	18	10	8	9	5	10	14	7	9	10	----	42	7	4	6	10	9	3	10	8	9	8	1
	Female	108	4	4	11	11	6	10	7	11	11	9	12	12	----	31	5	4	6	11	13	3	8	8	12	4	3
	Unk'n	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	2	----	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Gd. Traverse	Total	42	----	2	7	4	5	2	3	3	3	5	2	6	----	18	2	1	1	4	3	3	1	4	3	1	1
	Male	22	----	1	5	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	----	9	2	----	1	----	2	1	1	3	3	----	----
	Female	20	----	1	2	1	4	----	2	2	2	4	1	1	----	9	----	1	----	4	1	2	----	1	----	1	1
Gratiot	Total	81	7	11	10	6	5	3	4	6	7	6	11	5	----	31	1	4	10	5	6	3	7	7	6	----	1
	Male	42	4	4	7	5	2	----	2	2	5	4	4	3	----	18	1	2	6	2	2	----	6	3	2	----	----
	Female	35	3	7	3	1	3	3	1	2	2	1	7	2	----	10	----	2	4	3	4	3	1	4	4	----	----
	Unk'n	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	2	----	1	----	----	----	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1
Hillsdale	Total	222	4	11	26	19	20	23	19	17	29	25	14	15	----	78	9	8	12	25	13	13	11	18	18	11	6
	Male	123	2	8	14	12	14	11	13	8	11	14	9	7	----	51	3	3	6	10	5	7	6	11	9	9	3
	Female	99	2	3	12	7	6	12	6	9	18	11	5	8	----	27	6	5	6	15	8	6	5	7	9	2	3

(a) No returns.

TABLE V—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	SEX.	1869.	MONTHS.													AGES.												
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November	December.	Unknown.	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Houghton	Total	123	6	6	5	6	12	7	18	12	19	12	8	17	....	80	14	3	1	10	5	4	5	....	....	....	1
	Male	68	3	3	3	1	6	5	10	7	12	7	3	8	....	39	11	2	1	5	5	3	2	....	....	....	....
	Female	55	3	3	2	5	6	2	8	5	7	5	5	9	....	41	3	1	....	5	....	1	3	....	....	....	1
Huron	Total	51	....	2	2	2	3	5	7	7	4	6	5	8	....	17	....	3	2	10	4	6	2	3	2	1	1
	Male	23	....	2	....	1	2	....	4	2	2	2	2	6	....	8	....	1	1	4	1	3	1	2	1	....	1
	Female	28	....	....	2	1	1	5	3	5	2	4	3	2	....	9	....	2	1	6	3	3	1	1	1	1	....
Ingham	Total	231	12	16	20	22	20	21	12	18	24	22	20	23	1	92	16	4	10	21	17	9	15	23	10	7	2
	Male	109	6	9	12	7	6	10	7	8	11	9	11	12	1	52	7	1	5	4	6	4	9	12	6	1	2
	Female	122	6	7	8	15	14	11	5	10	13	13	9	11	....	40	9	3	5	17	11	5	6	16	4	6	....
Ionia	Total	235	13	13	21	18	19	24	17	23	32	20	15	20	....	96	6	7	10	29	24	14	10	18	8	4	9
	Male	123	7	8	10	9	9	14	8	15	18	11	5	9	....	55	4	5	7	7	7	8	9	10	6	1	4
	Female	111	6	4	11	9	10	10	9	8	14	9	10	11	....	40	2	2	3	22	17	6	1	8	2	3	5
	Unk'n	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Iosco	Total	25	8	....	2	5	....	1	1	8	2	4	4	....	....	8	8	....	2	2	1	2	....	1	2	....	4
	Male	16	2	....	....	3	....	1	....	3	2	2	3	....	....	5	3	....	....	1	1	2	....	1	....	....	3
	Female	9	1	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	3	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	1
Isabella	Total	28	1	2	....	1	2	1	1	3	7	3	3	4	....	12	....	1	3	6	1	3	....	2	....	....	....
	Male	16	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	....	7	....	1	2	2	....	3	....	1	....	....	....
	Female	12	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	4	2	1	1	....	5	....	....	1	4	1	....	....	1	....	....	....
Jackson	Total	217	8	14	16	22	22	19	13	28	31	17	13	14	....	70	13	8	9	27	16	11	21	20	10	8	4
	Male	110	3	10	8	17	9	8	4	14	12	9	9	7	....	47	5	5	2	10	9	6	6	9	6	5	....
	Female	107	5	4	8	5	13	11	9	14	19	8	4	7	....	23	8	3	7	17	7	5	15	11	4	3	4
Kalamazoo	Total	277	17	23	26	19	12	15	18	30	40	29	26	21	1	111	10	8	4	27	22	22	26	16	18	5	8
	Male	152	12	14	13	11	5	6	7	16	22	15	17	14	....	60	8	3	2	14	10	13	16	10	9	3	4
	Female	119	5	9	13	8	7	7	11	14	16	13	9	7	....	45	2	5	2	13	12	9	10	6	9	2	4
	Unk'n	6	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	1	....	....	1	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kent	Total	336	14	17	21	25	27	25	23	39	48	37	21	38	1	121	23	14	10	36	24	24	24	23	23	10	4
	Male	174	10	8	10	12	14	14	12	20	28	21	8	16	1	58	11	7	7	20	11	15	11	17	10	5	2
	Female	160	4	9	11	12	13	11	11	19	20	16	13	21	....	61	12	7	3	16	13	9	13	6	13	5	2
	Unk'n	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Keweenaw (a)		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

(a) No returns.

TABLE V—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	SEX.	1869.	MONTHS. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	AGES. Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Lapeer	Total	125	7	7	12	8	13	10	7	11	13	12	16	9	....	49	5	7	7	15	10	7	1	14	5	4	1
	Male	52	4	2	6	5	6	4	2	6	5	3	7	2	....	17	1	3	2	8	4	3	....	9	3	1	1
	Female	72	3	5	6	3	7	6	5	5	7	9	9	7	....	31	4	4	5	7	6	4	1	5	2	3	....
	Unk'n	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Leelanaw	Total	44	3	3	2	1	2	1	....	8	10	6	2	6	....	25	2	....	....	1	3	2	4	3	3	....	1
	Male	30	2	2	2	....	2	1	....	6	6	4	1	4	....	18	1	....	....	1	2	1	2	2	2	....	1
	Female	14	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	4	2	1	2	....	7	1	....	....	....	1	1	2	1	1	....	....
Lenawee	Total	274	5	14	24	39	13	14	26	38	25	25	19	30	2	85	14	17	15	29	12	12	23	27	23	11	6
	Male	153	2	7	13	28	7	7	16	22	17	10	8	15	1	50	8	9	5	14	8	5	13	20	15	4	2
	Female	121	3	7	11	11	6	7	10	16	8	15	11	15	1	35	6	8	10	15	4	7	10	7	8	7	4
Livingston	Total	131	6	5	22	15	7	6	14	12	17	10	8	9	....	43	4	4	4	11	11	6	12	15	13	7	1
	Male	73	2	4	14	8	4	4	7	5	9	5	5	6	....	27	4	1	2	3	2	3	8	10	9	3	1
	Female	58	4	1	8	7	3	2	7	7	8	5	3	3	....	16	....	3	2	8	9	3	4	5	4	4	....

Mackinac (a).	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Macomb	Total...	234	14	21	17	27	24	14	16	20	24	18	16	28	....	76	16	6	11	18	19	18	12	27	19	17	....
	Male...	106	7	15	4	12	11	5	5	9	13	8	7	10	....	33	11	....	3	8	7	5	7	10	12	10	....
	Female.	128	7	6	13	15	13	9	11	11	11	10	9	18	....	43	5	6	8	10	12	8	5	17	7	7	....
Manistee	Total...	48	5	4	2	4	6	2	2	6	7	4	2	4	....	31	3	1	....	6	1	2	1	1	1	....	1
	Male...	25	1	3	1	3	2	2	1	4	3	3	1	1	....	14	2	....	....	3	1	2	1	1	1	....	....
	Female.	23	4	1	1	1	4	....	1	2	4	1	1	3	....	17	1	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Manitou (a)	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Marquette	Total...	131	2	5	15	14	6	5	17	10	18	14	9	16	....	88	10	4	3	10	6	3	2	....	1	1	3
	Male...	56	1	2	8	7	3	3	3	5	8	6	5	5	....	36	6	2	1	3	4	2	....	....	....	....	2
	Female.	75	1	3	7	7	3	2	14	5	10	8	4	11	....	52	4	2	2	7	2	1	2	....	1	1	1
Mason	Total...	34	....	....	4	4	3	4	1	3	5	2	5	3	....	16	2	1	....	5	3	1	1	2	1	1	1
	Male...	22	....	....	4	....	2	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	....	9	1	1	....	4	2	1	....	1	1	1	1
	Female.	12	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	1	2	1	3	....	....	7	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....
Mecosta	Total...	42	3	1	....	1	4	6	2	6	4	5	6	4	....	16	2	4	....	6	4	1	3	2	2	2	....
	Male...	22	2	....	....	1	2	3	....	2	3	4	3	2	....	8	....	3	....	2	4	1	3	....	1	....	....
	Female.	20	1	1	....	....	2	3	2	4	1	1	3	2	....	8	2	1	....	4	....	....	....	2	1	2	....

(a) No returns.

TABLE V—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	SEX.	1869.	MONTHS. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	AGES. Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Menominee	Total	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	5	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Male	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Female	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	4	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Unk'n	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Midland	Total	25	....	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	5	1	2	1	....	7	....	3	3	2	5	3	....	1	1	....	....
	Male	17	....	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	....	6	....	2	2	1	2	2	....	1	1	....	....
	Female	8	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	3	1	....	....	....	....	....
Monroe	Total	242	13	11	19	19	24	14	15	24	38	30	14	19	2	94	7	7	10	17	14	15	19	15	24	12	7
	Male	125	8	8	11	9	11	4	8	11	22	15	7	10	1	51	4	3	4	8	8	8	9	7	14	5	4
	Female	114	5	3	8	10	13	10	7	13	15	15	7	8	....	41	3	4	6	9	6	7	10	8	10	7	3
	Unk'n	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Montcalm	Total	85	2	8	6	8	6	3	5	11	14	8	7	7	----	27	3	1	4	15	4	3	4	10	10	3	1
	Male	48	2	5	3	6	3	3	4	4	6	4	4	4	----	17	1	----	2	8	1	1	3	5	6	3	1
	Female	37	----	3	3	2	3	----	1	7	8	4	3	3	----	10	2	1	2	7	3	2	1	5	4	----	----
Muskegon	Total	138	4	9	10	6	8	13	14	19	27	12	7	9	----	71	8	4	5	12	5	6	9	8	3	1	6
	Male	73	3	7	4	5	3	8	9	8	11	7	4	4	----	42	3	3	4	2	4	3	3	5	----	----	4
	Female	64	1	2	6	1	5	5	4	11	16	5	3	5	----	28	5	1	1	10	1	3	6	3	3	1	2
	Unk'n	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Newaygo	Total	57	5	7	7	4	4	3	1	5	9	4	5	3	----	37	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	2
	Male	35	4	5	4	2	4	2	1	1	4	3	2	3	----	25	1	----	----	1	----	1	2	1	2	1	1
	Female	22	1	2	3	2	----	1	----	4	5	1	3	----	----	12	1	1	2	1	1	----	1	1	----	1	1
Oakland	Total	241	11	13	25	19	15	21	28	25	17	33	16	21	2	68	13	11	7	31	7	15	17	33	15	19	5
	Male	136	8	8	10	9	10	14	16	17	7	16	8	12	1	38	11	9	3	13	5	8	8	18	9	11	3
	Female	105	3	5	15	10	5	7	7	8	10	17	8	9	1	30	2	2	4	18	2	7	9	15	6	8	2
Oceana	Total	70	3	4	12	2	2	6	2	10	13	5	4	7	----	42	3	1	5	3	3	1	3	5	1	1	2
	Male	43	3	3	8	1	1	5	1	3	10	2	3	3	----	28	1	----	2	1	2	1	2	4	1	1	----
	Female	27	----	1	4	1	1	1	1	7	3	3	1	4	----	14	2	1	3	2	1	----	1	1	----	----	2
Ontonagon	Total	33	1	2	6	4	4	1	2	3	1	4	5	----	----	17	2	2	----	1	3	2	2	2	----	1	1
	Male	20	----	----	3	3	4	----	1	3	1	2	3	----	----	11	1	1	----	----	3	----	2	1	----	1	----
	Female	13	1	2	3	1	----	1	1	----	----	2	2	----	----	6	1	1	----	1	----	2	----	1	----	----	1

TABLE V—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	SEX.	1869.	MONTHS.													AGES.											
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Osceola	Total	10	....	....	1	1	3	....	1	....	2	1	1	....	....	6	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Male	4	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Female	6	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	4	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ottawa	Total	234	5	7	26	8	11	15	12	40	43	24	16	23	4	118	9	7	6	24	17	13	8	15	12	1	4
	Male	131	4	4	14	3	9	11	6	23	22	11	7	13	4	64	6	....	2	11	10	8	8	9	9	1	3
	Female	103	1	3	12	5	2	.4	6	17	21	13	9	10	....	54	3	7	4	13	7	5	....	6	3	....	1
Saginaw	Total	444	26	42	29	32	23	24	34	51	68	52	28	35	....	249	29	12	13	43	22	21	15	9	10	8	13
	Male	229	6	21	19	18	16	12	13	27	35	31	17	14	....	131	18	6	7	15	10	12	10	5	7	4	4
	Female	210	18	21	10	14	7	12	21	24	31	21	11	20	....	115	11	6	6	28	12	9	5	4	3	4	7
	Unk'n	5	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Sanilac	Total	68	6	2	....	3	4	2	9	6	13	12	8	3	....	30	4	1	5	5	3	5	3	2	3	2	....
	Male	34	4	2	....	....	2	....	6	6	3	5	4	2	....	16	3	....	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	....
	Female	34	2	....	....	3	2	2	3	....	10	7	4	1	....	14	1	1	3	2	5	2	2	1	2	1	....

Shiawassee...	Total...	154	18	10	6	9	7	12	12	18	26	17	13	18	1	59	3	5	9	16	11	5	12	9	12	7	11
	Male....	75	8	5	5	4	3	5	7	9	10	7	5	7	....	29	1	2	3	4	2	3	8	7	6	3	7
	Female.	78	5	5	1	5	4	7	5	9	13	10	8	6	....	28	2	3	6	14	9	2	4	2	6	4	3
	Unk'n..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
St. Clair.....	Total...	299	23	18	25	20	25	13	18	48	39	24	20	23	3	139	17	9	17	34	22	20	21	7	7	3	3
	Male....	171	13	11	16	12	14	9	10	29	16	16	10	13	2	83	8	5	8	12	12	14	17	4	4	1	3
	Female.	127	10	7	9	8	11	4	8	19	23	8	10	10	....	55	9	4	9	22	10	6	4	3	3	2	....
	Unk'n..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. Joseph....	Total...	200	10	21	18	25	8	13	11	17	29	21	6	20	1	70	5	3	6	21	15	6	20	27	14	9	4
	Male....	97	4	11	6	11	4	5	9	10	13	11	4	8	1	38	....	2	3	9	5	1	8	18	7	5	1
	Female.	103	6	10	12	14	4	8	2	7	16	10	2	12	....	32	5	1	3	12	10	5	12	9	7	4	3
Tuscola.....	Total...	99	3	5	7	9	10	7	13	17	11	8	5	4	....	34	4	4	6	12	8	8	5	4	7	2	5
	Male....	49	2	4	4	3	5	5	6	7	5	3	3	2	....	19	1	1	3	5	3	3	3	1	4	2	4
	Female.	50	1	1	3	6	5	2	7	10	6	5	2	2	....	15	3	3	3	7	5	5	2	3	3	....	1
Van Buren....	Total...	187	6	14	9	11	17	9	10	28	27	26	12	16	2	69	13	4	8	16	13	12	13	13	14	8	4
	Male....	109	5	8	6	4	10	6	7	13	15	15	9	10	1	41	5	3	5	7	7	5	7	8	11	7	3
	Female.	78	1	6	3	7	7	3	3	15	12	11	3	6	1	28	8	1	3	9	6	7	6	5	3	1	1

TABLE V—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	SEX.	1869.	MONTHS. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November	December.	Unknown.	AGES. Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Washtenaw	Total	249	6	15	14	22	20	18	14	30	30	34	22	20	4	67	11	8	22	27	19	23	15	11	27	11	8
	Male	129	4	6	4	12	13	11	6	19	17	15	11	9	2	37	5	2	8	14	12	8	8	12	16	6	1
	Female	120	2	9	10	10	7	7	8	11	13	19	11	11	2	30	6	1	14	13	7	15	7	9	11	5	2
Wayne	Total	1311	58	73	100	91	78	88	120	189	158	88	112	137	19	699	44	31	40	90	84	65	65	64	52	28	49
	Male	720	28	43	51	48	46	51	65	92	95	45	63	83	10	372	28	18	17	36	50	45	40	41	35	15	23
	Female	587	30	30	49	43	32	37	55	97	63	43	49	54	5	325	16	13	23	54	34	20	25	23	17	13	24
	Unk'n	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2
Wexford	Total	5	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	1	----	3	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	Male	3	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	Female	2	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

TABLE VI.

Nativity, by Sex and Counties, of those who Died during the year 1869.

COUNTIES.	American.				Foreign.				Unknown.				Totals.			
	Male.	Female.	Unk'n.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Unk'n.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Unk'n.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Unk'n.	Grand Total.
State	3850	3629	38	7517	744	531	..	1275	202	146	5	353	4796	4306	43	9145
Alcona	1	....	..	1	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	1	....	..	1
Allegan	81	82	2	165	17	15	..	32	7	1	..	8	105	98	2	205
Alpena	12	15	..	27	2	1	..	3	....	....	..	....	14	16	..	30
Antrim	5	4	..	9	1	....	..	1	....	....	..	....	6	4	..	10
Barry	74	65	..	139	7	5	..	12	1	1	..	2	82	71	..	153
Bay	51	31	..	82	19	6	..	25	6	3	..	9	76	40	..	116
Benzie	6	12	..	18	1	....	..	1	....	1	..	1	7	13	..	20
Berrien	84	107	..	191	10	6	..	16	3	5	..	8	97	118	..	215
Branch	78	96	..	174	4	3	..	7	....	....	..	....	82	99	..	181
Calhoun	113	109	7	229	12	11	..	23	8	11	..	19	133	131	7	271
Cass	95	89	..	184	5	8	..	13	2	1	..	3	102	98	..	200
Charlevoix	1	4	..	5	2	3	..	5	....	....	..	....	3	7	..	10
Cheboygan	2	5	..	7	1	....	..	1	1	....	..	1	4	5	..	9
Chippewa (a)	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....
Clinton	72	83	..	155	9	5	..	14	2	....	..	2	83	88	..	171
Delta (a)	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....
Eaton	88	92	1	181	4	....	..	4	6	2	..	8	98	94	1	193
Emmet	16	22	..	38	1	....	..	1	1	....	..	1	18	22	..	40
Genesee	101	90	2	193	7	14	..	21	9	4	1	14	117	108	3	228
Grand Traverse	20	16	..	36	1	3	..	4	1	1	..	2	22	20	..	42
Gratiot	38	33	4	75	3	2	..	5	1	....	..	1	42	35	4	81
Hillsdale	110	92	..	202	4	3	..	7	9	4	..	13	123	99	..	222
Houghton	54	49	..	103	14	6	..	20	....	....	..	....	68	55	..	123
Huron	11	13	..	24	12	15	..	27	....	....	..	....	23	28	..	51
Ingham	100	111	..	211	7	9	..	16	2	2	..	4	109	122	..	231

(a) Not returned.

TABLE VI—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	American.				Foreign.				Unknown.				Totals.			
	Males.	Females.	Unk'n.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Unk'n.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Unk'n.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Unk'n.	Grand Total.
Ionia	100	97	1	198	14	4	..	18	9	10	..	19	123	111	1	235
Iosco	10	6	..	16	6	2	..	8	....	1	..	1	16	9	..	25
Isabella	15	11	..	26	1	1	..	2	....	....	..	....	16	12	..	28
Jackson	98	99	..	197	10	5	..	15	2	3	..	5	110	107	..	217
Kalamazoo	125	94	5	224	18	17	..	35	9	8	1	18	152	119	6	277
Kent	182	136	2	270	35	21	..	56	7	3	..	10	174	160	2	336
Keweenaw (a)	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....
Lapeer	44	64	1	109	6	7	..	13	2	1	..	3	52	72	1	125
Leelanaw	27	14	..	41	3	....	..	3	....	....	..	....	30	14	..	44
Lenawee	138	107	..	245	11	10	..	21	4	4	..	8	153	121	..	274
Livingston	65	52	..	117	5	6	..	11	3	....	..	3	73	58	..	131
Mackinac (a)	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....
Macomb	81	112	..	193	24	16	..	40	1	....	..	1	106	128	..	234
Manistee	20	18	..	38	5	4	..	9	....	1	..	1	25	23	..	48
Manitou (a)	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....
Marquette	35	50	..	85	21	25		46	....	....	..	....	56	75	..	131
Mason	20	10	..	30	1	2	..	3	1	....	..	1	22	12	..	34
Mecosta	16	15	..	31	6	3	..	9	....	2	..	2	22	20	..	42
Menominee	3	5	1	9	....	1	..	1	....	....	..	....	3	6	1	10
Midland	15	7	..	22	2	....	..	2	....	1	..	1	17	8	..	25
Monroe	104	101	3	208	16	13	..	29	5	....	..	5	125	114	3	242
Montcalm	44	31	..	75	4	5	..	9	....	1	..	1	48	37	..	85
Muskegon	59	52	1	112	12	9	..	21	2	3	..	5	73	64	1	138
Newaygo	32	22	..	54	3	....	..	3	....	....	..	....	35	22	..	57
Oakland	105	91	..	196	27	12	..	39	4	2	..	6	136	105	..	241
Oceana	40	25	..	65	3	1	..	4	....	1	..	1	43	27	..	70
Ontonagon	16	9	..	25	4	4	..	8	....	....	..	....	20	13	..	33
Osceola	3	5	..	8	1	....	..	1	....	1	..	1	4	6	..	10
Ottawa	94	78	..	172	34	24	..	58	3	1	..	4	131	103	..	234
Saginaw	168	163	4	335	56	42	..	98	5	5	1	11	229	210	5	444
Sanilac	23	19	..	42	11	15	..	26	....	....	..	....	34	34	..	68
Shiawassee	57	70	1	128	11	7	..	18	7	1	..	8	75	78	1	154

(a) Not returned.

TABLE VI—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	American.				Foreign.				Unknown.				Totals.			
	Male.	Female.	Unk'n.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Unk'n.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Unk'n.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Unk'n.	Grand Total.
St. Clair	118	96	1	215	49	31	..	80	4	....	..	4	171	127	1	299
St. Joseph	80	92	..	172	12	4	..	16	5	7	..	12	97	103	..	200
Tuscola	42	46	..	88	6	4	..	10	1	....	..	1	49	50	..	99
Van Buren	98	67	..	160	7	3	..	10	9	8	..	17	109	78	..	187
Washtenaw	98	109	..	207	25	10	..	35	6	1	..	7	129	120	..	249
Wayne	514	435	2	951	152	107	..	259	54	45	2	101	720	587	4	1311
Wexford	3	1	..	4	....	1	..	1	....	....	..	....	3	2	..	5

This table is the same as the one in last Report, except that, instead of the total American, Foreign, and Unknown in each county, the number of each sex and total of each nativity for the county is given. It still lacks percentage to native and foreign population. This can probably be given next year.

Table VII, of deaths of persons belonging to races other than white, will also be more valuable when the proportion of Negro and Indian population is known, and the percentage of deaths to the same is given.

TABLE VII.

Deaths of Persons belonging to Races other than White. Number and Sex in each County.

COUNTIES.	African.			Indian.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
State	40	44	84	44	39	83
Alcona	--	--	--	--	--	----
Allegan	--	1	1	--	--	----
Alpena	--	--	--	1	--	1
Antrim	--	--	--	--	--	----
Barry	--	--	--	--	--	----
Bay	--	--	--	2	3	5
Benzie	--	1	1	--	--	----
Berrien	1	1	2	--	--	----
Branch	--	--	--	--	--	----
Calhoun	1	2	3	1	--	1
Cass	10	15	25	--	--	----
Charlevoix	--	--	--	--	--	----
Cheboygan	--	--	--	1	1	2
* Chippewa	--	--	--	--	--	----
Clinton	--	1	1	--	--	----
* Delta	--	--	--	--	--	----
Eaton	--	--	--	--	--	----
Emmet	--	--	--	18	21	39
Genesee	--	--	--	--	--	----
Grand Traverse	--	--	--	--	--	----
Gratiot	--	--	--	--	--	----
Hillsdale	--	--	--	--	--	----
Houghton	--	--	--	5	7	12
Huron	--	--	--	--	--	----

* Not returned.

TABLE VII—Continued.

COUNTIES.	African.			Indian.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Ingham	--	3	3	--	--	----
Ionia	--	--	--	--	--	----
Iosco	--	--	--	--	--	----
Isabella	--	--	--	--	--	----
Jackson	4	--	4	--	--	----
Kalamazoo	3	3	6	--	--	----
Kent	1	2	3	--	--	----
*Keweenaw	--	--	--	--	--	----
Lapeer	--	--	--	--	--	----
Leelanaw	--	1	1	2	--	2
Lenawee	--	--	--	--	--	----
Livingston	--	--	--	--	--	----
*Mackinac	--	--	--	--	--	----
Macomb	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manistee	--	--	--	--	--	----
*Manitou	--	--	--	--	--	----
Marquette	--	--	--	--	--	----
Mason	--	--	--	5	--	5
Mecosta	--	--	--	--	--	----
Menominee	--	--	--	--	--	----
Midland	--	--	--	--	--	----
Monroe	1	1	2	--	--	----
Montcalm	--	--	--	--	--	----
Muskegon	1	--	1	--	--	----
Newaygo	--	--	--	1	--	1
Oakland	2	--	2	--	--	----
Oceana	--	--	--	4	7	11
Ontonagon	--	--	--	1	--	1
Osceola	--	--	--	--	--	----

*Not returned.

TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES	African.			Indian.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Ottawa	2	2	4	--	--	----
Saginaw	2	2	4	--	--	----
Sanilac	--	--	--	--	--	----
Shiawassee	--	1	1	--	--	----
St. Clair	--	--	--	--	--	----
St. Joseph	--	--	--	--	--	----
Tuscola	--	--	--	--	--	----
Van Buren	1	4	5	3	--	3
Washtenaw	4	3	7	--	--	----
Wayne	7	1	8	--	--	----
Wexford	--	--	--	--	--	----

TABLE VIII.

Deaths of those Aged One Hundred Years and over, 1869.

NAME.	SEX	COLOR.	Married, Single, or Widow'd.	BIRTHPLACE.	AGE.			OCCUPATION.	PLACE OF DEATH.		DATE OF DEATH.		CAUSE OF DEATH.
					Years	Mo's.	Days.		Town.	County.	Month.	Day	
Annie N. Gregory	Fe.	White	Widow	New York	110	4	....	Not stated	Pulaski	Jackson	April	20	Old Age.
Jedediah Osburn	M.	White	Widower	Unknown	101	6	16	Not stated	Wyoming	Kent	August	25	Bee Sting
Agnes Scott	Fe.	Colored	Widow	North Carolina	110	4	...	House-keeper	Porter	Cass	March	17	Old Age.
William Wansby	M.	Colored	Married	Ohio	112	....	....	Not stated	Detroit	Wayne	June	16	Old Age.

It is interesting to know all the facts possible of these ancient mariners on the sea of life, with a view of learning how and why they have weathered the storms for so long a period.

The age of parents and children would be valuable information, as showing the influence of parental longevity.

The age attained by three of the above is remarkable. It is believed that statistics of States or cities, with an equal population, seldom show as many at such an advanced age, or include even one who has reached the age of one hundred and ten years.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Prominent among the conditions of life and the causes of death, are the influences of climate and season of the year. An effort was made to secure a meteorological record for the year 1869 from each sanitary district of the State, but the following, from two places, were all that were obtained. The requests were not entirely without good results, inasmuch as some observers have promised to furnish a record in future. Some additional data are required for purposes of study in this connection, and, in order to supply all that is wanted, observers must be found in several parts of the State who will give special attention to such matters as bear directly, with greatest force, upon the health and lives of the people.

Tables IX and X were compiled in this office, from observations made at the Agricultural College, near Lansing, by Prof. R. C. Kedzie, published in the Report of the State Board of Agriculture for 1869.

Table X contains results of observations made at Monroe, by Miss F. E. Whelpley.

TABLE IX.

Showing the Mean Altitude and Range of the Barometer, the Prevailing Winds, the mean relative Humidity, Percentage of Cloudiness of the sky, the number of Days of Rain or Snow, and the Quantity of Rain or melted Snow for each month of the year 1869, at Lansing, Mich.

MONTHS.	Barometer—Mean reduced to 32° Fahrenheit.	Range of Barometer.	Days of Prevailing Winds.								Relative Humidity or percentage of Saturation—Average.	Mean Cloudiness of the Sky.	Number of Days of Rain and Snow.	Rain and Melted Snow in inches.
			North.	Northeast.	East.	Southeast.	South.	Southwest.	West.	Northwest.				
January	28.880	1.428	1	2	8	..	..	18	11	1	96	66	7	.87
February	28.889	1.488	..	7	1	2	3	8	6	1	95	71	10	2.860
March	28.934	.717	..	5	1	4	1	12	5	3	82	67	11	1.653
April	28.827	1.148	1	1	4	3	..	9	9	3	67	61	18	3.428
May	28.749	.737	..	5	4	8	1	12	5	1	70	70	14	2.054
June	28.856	.929	..	1	..	6	..	14	8	1	80	65	11	4.894
July	28.844	.634	1	1	..	8	1	17	8	..	79	58	10	5.768
August	28.968	.575	1	7	3	2	..	10	5	2	75	48	7	4.653
September	29.020	.751	3	3	2	1	2	16	2	..	88	41	6	1.420
October	28.990	.642	1	..	..	..	..	14	14	1	86	68	11	1.728
November	28.863	1.402	..	1	5	8	..	4	18	3	86	77	12	1.925
December	28.999	1.218	..	2	2	2	1	14	9	1	82	78	11	2.168
Whole Year	28.887	1.660	8	35	25	29	9	148	95	15	81	68	126	33.152

TABLE X.

Showing the Mean Temperature, the Highest and Lowest Temperature, the Monthly Range, the Mean Daily Range, and the Greatest Change in Twenty-four Hours, for each month of the year 1869, at Lansing, Michigan.

MONTHS.	THERMOMETER.				Mean Daily Range.	GREATEST CHANGE IN 24 HOURS.	
	Mean.	Highest	Lowest.	Range.		Degrees of rise or fall of Thermometer.	Day of Month.
January	29.38°	50°	4°	46°	12.4°	R. 33.°	16th.
February	26.66°	60°	-4°	64°	17.1°	R. 48.°	5th.
March	27.60°	62°	-2°	64°	17.4°	R. 34.°	18th.
April	45.70°	78°	20°	58°	16.0°	R. 28.°	29d.
May	56.02°	83°	41°	42°	14.0°	F. 25.°	9th.
June	64.45°	83°	44°	39°	15.3°	F. 26.°	16th.
July	70.35°	89°	54°	35°	15.2°	R. 27.°	29d.
August	70.58°	92°	46°	46°	18.0°	F. 30.°	21st.
September	63.45°	89°	38°	51°	19.3°	R. 35.°	1st.
October	40.30°	74°	18°	56°	12.4°	R. 27.°	6th.
November	32.05°	71°	4°	67°	11.3°	R. 40.°	24th.
December	28.16°	45°	0°	45°	12.1°	R. 37.°	26th.
Whole Year	46.27°	92°	-4°	96°	15.0°	R. 43.°	Feb. 5th.

out another point. In order to compare the humidity of the atmosphere in Table XI with the same column in Table IX, it must be multiplied by 100, as in the one case unity is taken as maximum, and in the other is given the percentage of saturation.

At Monroe the monthly mean temperature was highest in the months of July, August, June, September, May, etc., in above order. The monthly mean temperature at Lansing was highest in August, next highest in July, and third in September. It will be seen by Table II that the order of greatest mortality was September, August, October, etc. In July the mortality was below the average, and at the same time the temperature was higher than in September or October, and at Monroe was higher than in any other month. It is readily seen that the greatest mortality was not coincident with the highest temperature, but occurred two or three months after that period. This grouping of facts shows, perhaps, the accumulated effects of extreme heat, and, possibly, to some extent, the effect of the withdrawal of this powerful natural stimulant.

There is time here merely to glance at these matters, and not sufficient to attempt to study or show how much is due to each of these several causes; and besides, such problems can only be fully elucidated by thorough analysis of the data supplied by numerous statistical observations.

There is, however, another important relation between conditions of temperature and the death-rate, and that is the correspondence between the time of extreme daily range of the thermometer and months having greatest mortality. (The mean daily range for the month is found by subtracting the lowest from the highest temperature reached each day, adding together the remainders, and dividing the total by the number of days in the month.) At Lansing the mean daily range of thermometer was greatest in September, and next greatest in August. At Monroe the order by months was September, August, October, etc., which, so far, was also the order of

greatest total mortality in the State. This correspondence cannot, however, be traced further. The indication would seem to be that, under certain conditions, extreme daily range of temperature is not favorable to life. This question seems also to be a very proper one for further examination. If this or either of the two last preceding propositions prove true, the excessive mortality at this season of the year may doubtless be greatly lessened, for an important step is made towards overcoming unfavorable influences when we learn their essential nature. Indeed, it seems plain that whenever the effects of such causes shall be fully appreciated, they may be reduced to a minimum by proper clothing, frequent change of clothing, corresponding with changes in temperature, and by means of properly regulated artificial heat. No effect has been noticed that could be traced to single great changes of temperature. At least two of the greatest changes of this kind are recorded in months in which less than the average number of deaths occurred. The effect of such changes can be better learned by compiling the deaths by weeks instead of by months, as has been done. This will involve still further time and labor, but promises valuable knowledge in return.

Tables XII and XIII are similar to Tables I and II in the first report in this State, and have been prepared for the purpose of showing the influence of conditions connected with sex, season, and age, upon the rate of mortality from a few specified causes.

Consumption and pneumonia were not included, because they were deemed of sufficient importance to be worthy of special study in tables by themselves.

Cancer.—Of the one hundred and thirteen deaths from cancer, sixty-six, or 58.40 per cent were females. It should be remembered in this connection, that from all causes, there were 5.39 per cent more deaths of males than females, as shown by Table III. The average percentage of deaths of females from all causes was 47.30. If we subtract this average from 58.40, we find that cancer caused the death of 11.10 per cent more females than the average proportion from all causes.

Taking up the influence of season upon the death-rate from cancer, we find that during the first four months of the year there were twenty-two deaths; during the second four months, thirty-six, and in the last four there were fifty-five. The greatest number of deaths occurred in October, and the next greatest number in November; the thirty-one deaths in these two months showing a marked contrast with the six deaths in January and February.

The influence of age seems also to be important, and was even more strongly marked. Of the one hundred and nine deaths in which the age was reported, seventy-six were of persons over fifty years of age, leaving only thirty-three under that age.

We find, then, that 16.81 per cent more females than males died from cancer in 1869; that the greatest proportion of these deaths occurred in the autumn and first winter month; and that more than three-fourths of them were of persons over fifty years of age.

If these several facts are found thus grouped together through a sufficient number of years to establish this collection of conditions as the general rule, it is believed that the evidence will be sufficient, taken in connection with what has already been worked out by the medical profession, to demonstrate the essential nature of cancer, and tend to place this dreaded malady within the class of preventable diseases.

Cephalitis.—By referring to Table IV, it will be seen that, from all causes, the percentage of deaths of males to total was 52.69. Comparing this with Table XIII, we find that the proportion of deaths of males from cephalitis was 1.39 per cent greater than the average. The difference between the percentages of the sexes is 7.97, while the average difference from all causes was 5.39.

The greatest number of deaths from this disease in any one month was thirty-eight, in September. The least numbers occurred in January, June, July, and November, corresponding, so far, with the mortality from all causes. The comparison holds so far that the disease would seem to result from a general, or at least an average cause, especially as from this disease alone there were not a sufficient number of deaths to control the general result.

The conditions of age are quite important, for of the 226 deaths, 146 were of children under five years of age. There were no deaths reported from this disease of persons aged over seventy.

Croup.—The sexes suffered from this disease about equally. The following "Exhibit A" gives the number and percentage of deaths in each month in the order of mortality, and is believed to be of sufficient importance to well repay a careful study. It is, perhaps, proper to acknowledge that the preconceived opinion of the compiler was in accordance with the evidence here presented,—that, in fact, it appears as the result of search on his part. Attention is also called to the fact that the coincidences of conditions which are here so marked, can-

not be found if the meteorological tables compiled from observations made at Lansing be used instead of the one from Monroe, which has been used in this instance. Nevertheless the subject appears to be well worthy of study hereafter, and the plan, or ground-work, is accordingly here laid out.

EXHIBIT A, of the order of Greatest Mortality from Croup, by months, with some meteorological conditions connected therewith.

	MONTHS, 1869.	No. of Deaths.	Per cent. of Deaths.	Mean daily range of Temperature.	Relative humidity of Atmosphere.	Rain-fall in inches.	Mean temperature, Fahrenheit.
More than average number of Deaths.	1. December	16	15.23	*9.00°	a.125	1.82	a31.05°
	2. September	11	10.47	a18.67°	.225	2.67	*58.55°
	3. August	10	9.52	a12.23°	a.125	1.45	*70.05°
	3. February	10	9.52	a11.57°	*.550	*3.25	a20.99°
	3. March	10	9.52	11.06°	*.325	2.25	a39.48°
	4. January	9	8.56	11.09°	.200	.50	23.20°
	4. October	9	8.56	11.90°	.050	.81	41.92°
	4. November	9	8.56	*8.80°	a.125	1.16	a38.17°
Less than average No. Deaths.	5. April	8	7.61	10.36°	a.350	*2.60	*46.50°
	6. May	5	4.76	9.26°	.025	5.61	57.45°
	6. June	5	4.76	*11.27°	a.600	5.45	a65.96°
	7. July	3	2.85	9.87°	.650	5.90	73.07°
	Average	8.75	8.33	10.84°	.274	2.70	46.04

* Exceptions. *a* Possible explanations of exceptions.

The evidence derived from this Exhibit is, first, that the meteorological conditions which existed at Monroe during the months in which there were the greatest number of deaths from this disease, were in marked contrast with the set of conditions observed during the months in which the least number occurred. There are so few exceptions to the general tendency

of the evidence that it seems difficult to avoid the conclusion that some of these conditions were the cause of death, if not the exciting cause of this disease. It will be noticed that the least number of deaths occurred in July, when the mean daily range of temperature was less than the average for the year, when the humidity of the atmosphere was greatest, the rainfall greatest, and the mean temperature higher than in any other month. The air then was warm, moist, and uniform in temperature, and the number of deaths from this disease in each month seems to have been in direct proportion to the absence of one or more of these conditions, although more closely connected with humidity than with either of the other two. This is partially made apparent by comparing July with August, which was third in order of mortality, and was next to the highest month in temperature, but the humidity was not one-half of the average, and the mean daily range of temperature was next to that of the highest month. The insufficiency of range of temperature alone, as a cause, is shown by a study of the conditions in November, when there were more than an average number of deaths, and the mean daily range for the month was the least in the year; but here again the humidity was slight, and the temperature was also low. The greatest number of deaths occurred in December, when the range of temperature was slightly less than the average, but the air was very dry and cold, the mean temperature for the month being 31.05°F. These observations are of out-door conditions, and it should be remembered that the capacity of air for moisture is much less when cold than when warm, so that cold air saturated with moisture, if heated, calls for more water, and will have it, even though it be taken out of our bodies. If the air be heated before breathing, there is some chance of its obtaining moisture from other sources, but if it be breathed cold, and heated by contact with the air passages while confined therein, it must take from them an unusual amount of moisture, tending to render them dry, parched.

and inflamed, if long continued. Croup is an inflammation of the tissues lining the air passages.

Consider, for a moment, some of the familiar conditions under which children in country residences have croup. During the day they are about the house breathing the air which has been heated, and in many cases quite liberally supplied with moisture from the kettles upon the stove, and, although they may have coughed a little the night before, the parents have no uneasiness until after the cooking has been done for the day, and the air beginning to lack moisture, a little one again begins to cough; perhaps not, however, until all have gone to bed, the fire out, and the crisp, cold air is breathed in, heated, and carries off with each expiration a great amount of moisture, and, depositing it upon the window pane, again returns for more, until finally the family are startled by the peculiar, dry, metallic, croupy cough. It is none too early then to rapidly build a fire, put on the tea-kettle, and perhaps send for the doctor.

Diarrhea.—This disease was fifth in order of greatest mortality, and resulted in the death of 295 persons, of whom there were thirty-one more males than females,—a difference of 10.45 per cent. The greatest number of deaths occurred in August, September, July, and October, in above order. In these four months there were 234 deaths, leaving only sixty-one to be distributed through the other months; the least number being two, in February. Two hundred and sixty-one, or 88 per cent of all the deaths, were of children under five years of age. The period of age between fifteen and twenty was most exempt from death by this cause, only one having been recorded.

Diptheria.—Rather more than the average number of males died from this disease. The order of mortality for the four worst months was September, October, December, and March, which was the same as in first report. The number for these months was respectively, fourteen, twelve, ten, and nine. Fifty-

two per cent of all deaths were of children under five, and twenty-six per cent were between five and ten years of age. The death of only one person was recorded over forty years of age, this one being between fifty and sixty.

Dysentery.—A very large proportion of the deaths from this disease were of males, being 57.62 per cent. The order of greatest mortality was September, August, October, July, etc. In the four months mentioned there were respectively ninety-six, sixty-three, thirty-one, and twelve deaths, making two hundred and two, and leaving thirty-four to be distributed through the other months. Only two deaths occurred in February, and two in March. The deaths from this disease were not quite as closely confined to children as were those from diarrhea, although 79 per cent were of children under five years of age. The age at which the least number occurred was the same as for diarrhea—between fifteen and twenty, during which period less than one per cent of the deaths occurred.

Measles.—This disease also caused the death of many more males than females. The greatest proportion occurred in the latter part of winter and spring. The greatest number in one month was twenty-nine, in March. In 1868 the greatest number was also reported in March. In order to show whether or not the deaths from this disease depend mainly upon season, and the disease of itself not necessarily fatal if the surrounding conditions are properly regulated, a few years' time might suffice, if the question could be studied in connection with these statistics; and, in addition, we could have the number of cases of sickness from this disease.

Scarlatina.—This was sixth in the order of causes producing greatest mortality, and resulted in the death of 252 persons. The proportion of females was slightly greater than the average. It was most fatal in December, causing thirty-nine deaths, and next in March; then the order was April, October, September, June, January; in November fifteen deaths, and fourteen in each of the months of February, May, July, and

August. In the first Report in this State, the greatest number of deaths were in December, and in the second Report the number in this month was next to the greatest. So far as this goes, it indicates that the deaths are in some measure dependent upon conditions of season, and goes towards enforcing the value of the knowledge already established by the medical profession. During the general destruction and throwing off of the skin and lining membranes of the excretory organs, particularly of the kidneys, now known to be a source of danger in this disease, it is insisted that these organs should be helped as much as possible, that while the kidneys are in such bad condition the skin should relieve them and supplement their action to some extent, by increased excretion through perspiration. This cannot well occur in December without extra artificial aid, and as winter comes on it might, perhaps, be expected that more deaths would result. There are many things to be considered, however, and among them the greater liability to spread the disease at seasons of the year when children come most together, at school or at play. It is to be hoped that the time will soon come when the subject will appear of sufficient importance to induce the people to take measures to stop the spread of this disease by destroying the contagious matter, through the proper use of such effective agents as carbolic acid and fire.

Typhoid Fever.—A greater number of deaths were reported from this cause than from any other, except consumption. The number was 437. The proportion of the sexes was about the average. The greatest number of deaths in one month was 79, in October; the order of mortality, by months, was then, September, 76; August, 51; November, 45; December, 38, when the number was rapidly decreased, the least in one month being 16, in June. The age at which the greatest number died was during the period from twenty to thirty; next greatest number, between fifteen and twenty; then, under five years of age, but no period of age was entirely exempt.

Whooping Cough.—One hundred and fifty-eight deaths were reported from this cause. The difference in the percentages of the sexes was 1.90 more females than males, while the average from all causes was 5.39 more males than females. The greatest number in one month was 29, in September. The least number was 3, in January. All deaths except nine were of children under five years of age.

TABLE XIV—OCCUPATIONS.

Exhibiting, by Classified Occupations, the Number, with the Aggregate and Average Ages, of all whose Occupations and Ages were Returned, of those who Died during the Year 1869, aged Twenty Years and over, Months and Days Excluded.

CLASS.	OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Persons.	Ages.	
			Aggregate.	Average.
	All classes of occupations	1,868	94,741	50.85
I.	Cultivators of the Earth	951	53,195	55.98
II.	Active Mechanics Abroad	87	4,472	51.40
III.	Active Mechanics in Shops	97	4,812	49.60
IV.	Inactive Mechanics in Shops	54	2,965	54.90
V.	Laborers—No Special Trades	143	5,768	40.33
VI.	Agents, Laborers abroad, etc	47	1,855	44.16
VII.	Seafaring Men	24	968	39.03
VIII.	Soldiers	4	139	34.75
IX.	Business Men	87	3,800	43.67
X.	Professional Men, etc	55	2,654	48.25
XI.	Females	319	14,143	41.20
I.	Cultivators of the Earth	951	53,195	55.98
	Farmers	946	52,902	55.93
	Gardeners	5	293	58.60
II.	Active Mechanics Abroad	87	4,472	51.40
	Brickmakers	1	60	60.00
	Carpenters	66	3,311	50.16
	Masons	13	755	58.07
	Painters	6	304	50.66
	Stencil Cutters	1	42	42.00
III.	Active Mechanics in Shops	97	4,812	49.60
	Blacksmiths	22	1,167	53.04

TABLE XIV—CONTINUED.

CLASS.	OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Persons.	AGES.	
			Aggregate.	Average.
III.	Active Mechanics in Shops—(Continued).			
	Boiler Makers	3	115	38.33
	Brewers	4	162	40.50
	Button Makers	1	77	77.00
	Cabinet Makers	1	63	63.00
	Carriage and Wagon Makers	7	383	54.71
	Carvers	1	44	44.00
	Cooks	1	50	50.00
	Coopers	8	484	60.50
	Filers	1	35	35.00
	Gunsmiths	1	62	62.00
	Locksmiths	1	32	32.00
	Machinists	4	149	37.25
	Mechanics	16	703	43.96
	Millers	13	673	51.76
	Millwrights	1	64	64.00
	Potters	2	130	65.00
	Pump Makers	2	90	45.00
	Sawyers	3	71	23.66
	Tinkers	1	65	65.00
	Trimmers	1	37	37.00
	Undertakers	1	47	47.00
	Upholsterers	1	35	35.00
	Weavers	1	74	74.00
IV.	Inactive Mechanics in Shops	54	2,965	54.90
	Barbers	1	21	21.00
	Cigar Makers	1	63	63.00
	Glove Makers	2	95	47.50
	Hatters	1	93	93.00
	Jewelers	2	108	54.00
	Saddlers and Harness Makers	3	145	48.33

TABLE XIV—CONTINUED.

CLASS.	OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Persons.	Ages.	
			Aggregate.	Average.
IV.	Inactive Mechanics in Shops—(Continued).			
	Shoemakers	28	1,554	55.50
	Tailors	16	886	55.37
V.	Laborers—No Special Trades	148	5,768	40.82
	Copper Washers	1	24	24.00
	Laborers	120	4,985	41.12
	Laborers on Railroad	4	154	38.50
	Mill Hands	1	27	27.00
	Miners	11	419	38.09
	Quarrymen	1	20	20.00
	Raftsmen	2	59	29.50
	Railroad Repairers	1	33	33.00
	Well Diggers	2	97	48.50
VI.	Agents, Laborers abroad, etc	42	1,855	44.16
	Agents	2	93	46.50
	Baggage Masters	1	29	29.00
	Butchers	4	164	41.50
	Deputy Sheriffs	1	35	35.00
	Draymen	1	26	26.00
	Engineers	7	272	38.85
	Fishers and Hunters	1	35	35.00
	Hack Drivers	1	45	45.00
	Hotel Runners	1	37	37.00
	Hunters	2	140	70.00
	Hunters and Farmers (Indian)	1	57	57.00
	Indian Chiefs	1	98	98.00
	Lumbermen	5	267	53.40
	Mine Captains	1	54	54.00
	Musicians	1	24	24.00
	Peddlers	1	22	22.00
	Policemen	1	44	44.00

TABLE XIV—CONTINUED.

CLASS.	OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Persons.	Ages.	
			Aggregate.	Average.
VI.	Agents, Laborers Abroad, etc.—(Continued):			
	Railroad Conductors	1	38	38.00
	Revenue Officers	1	46	46.00
	Selling Fruit Trees	1	30	30.00
	Teamsters	5	218	43.60
	Veterinary Surgeons	2	86	43.00
VII.	Seafaring Men	24	988	39.08
	Fishermen	7	271	38.71
	Sailors	17	667	39.23
VIII.	Soldiers	4	139	34.75
	Captains	1	68	68.00
	Soldiers	3	76	25.33
IX.	Business Men	87	3,800	43.67
	Auctioneers	1	59	59.00
	Bankers	1	28	28.00
	Boarding House Keepers	1	45	45.00
	Book-keepers	5	181	36.20
	Builders	1	76	76.00
	Clerks	9	241	26.77
	Druggists	1	25	25.00
	Foundry Proprietors	1	57	57.00
	Furniture Dealers	1	61	61.00
	Grocers	7	302	43.14
	Hotel Keepers	9	433	48.11
	Jobbers	1	49	49.00
	Lumber Dealers	2	140	70.00
	Lumber Manufacturers	2	60	30.00
	Manufacturers	1	59	59.00
	Merchants	27	1,216	45.06
	Mill Owners	1	64	64.00

TABLE XIV—CONTINUED.

CLASS.	OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Persons.	AGES.	
			Aggregate.	Average.
IX.	Business Men—(Continued).			
	Real Estate Agents	2	110	55.00
	Retired Gentlemen	1	77	77.00
	Railroad Contractors	1	36	36.00
	Railroad Secretary and Treasurer	1	49	49.00
	Saloon Keepers	7	303	43.29
	Speculators	1	45	45.00
	Telegraphers	2	58	29.00
	Tobacconists	1	26	26.00
X.	Professional Men, etc	55	2,654	48.25
	Artists	1	30	30.00
	Catholic Priests	2	106	53.00
	Circuit Judges	2	116	58.00
	Clergymen	11	624	56.71
	Editors	1	46	46.00
	Justices of the Peace	1	54	54.00
	Lawyers	11	530	48.18
	Physicians	15	867	57.80
	Sculptors	1	30	30.00
	Students	5	105	21.00
	Teachers	5	146	29.20
XI.	Females	319	14,143	44.30
	Cabinet-makers' Wives	1	40	40.00
	Carpenters' Wives	1	38	38.00
	Coopers' Wives	1	42	42.00
	Employed on Lake	1	63	63.00
	Farmers' Wives	118	5,528	46.80
	Housekeepers	140	6,223	44.45
	Housework	7	327	46.71
	Laborers	6	275	45.83
	Mechanics' Wives	1	29	29.00

TABLE XIV—CONTINUED.

CLASS.	OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Persons.	Ages.	
			Aggregate.	Average.
XI.	Females—(Continued).			
	Merchants	1	33	33.00
	Merchants' Wives	2	94	47.00
	Milliners	3	76	25.33
	Physicians' Wives	1	72	72.00
	Sawyers' Wives	1	28	28.00
	Seamstresses	6	289	48.16
	Servants	2	43	21.50
	Stage-drivers' Wives	1	25	25.00
	Straw Workers	1	27	27.00
	Teachers	19	451	23.73
	Weavers	6	445	74.16

The returns compiled in Table XIV were not yet perfect. Subtracting from the whole number of deaths all those under twenty years of age, and all whose age was unknown, and there remain 3,965 cases in which the occupation might have been given, while it was given in only 1,863 cases, or of less than one-half of all persons who were reported as having died at and above the age of twenty years. The information to be derived from this table is valuable, notwithstanding, and there is reason for congratulation that in this Report the occupation is given in a greater proportion of cases than in the Report for 1868 for Massachusetts, where they have collected statistics for twenty-seven years.

The average age of all, twenty and over, whose occupations and ages were returned, was 50.85 years. This is only .28 of a year different from the average in Massachusetts for twenty-five years and eight months, ending December 31st, 1868, that average being 50.57. If other things were equal, this would

indicate that the death-rate of persons aged twenty and over was about the same in this State as in Massachusetts, while the fact is that if the population of Massachusetts for 1868 be estimated at 1,289,200, as given on page 65 of their Report for that year, and the percentage of deaths reported of persons twenty and over, be taken, it will be found to be about three times as great as the percentage of deaths of persons at corresponding ages reported in this State in 1869, using as a basis of calculation the estimated population in 1869, found by subtracting thirty thousand from that of June, 1870, as at page 59 of this Report. There may be several explanations of this discrepancy, among which may be mentioned, first, the fact that the occupation is not given, in either State, in one-half the cases in which it might be; secondly, the probability that in this State the records of mortality are not yet quite as closely collected as they are in Massachusetts, and if so, the death-rate in this State is accordingly low; thirdly, the population being largely made up of people from other States, and young people more likely than old to leave their homes and go to a new State, there is a smaller proportion of old people in the population,—the average age of the people is probably less than in Massachusetts. Again, the death-rate is low because the most vigorous of the young people tend to settle in new States. And, finally, the rate is low, it is believed, because the climatic and other natural conditions for life and longevity are as good in this State as in any other State, territory, or country. Although lying, in great part, north of the isothermal line, which has been pointed out as the most favorable to human prosperity, the large bodies of water which surround the Lower Peninsula, except on the south, render the atmosphere much more uniform as regards humidity and temperature, than it would be otherwise, or than it is in other places. In the light of what appears in this Report (pp. 62, 96, and 97) regarding the connection between mean daily range of temperature and the death-rate, this fact seems to be of more

importance than would at first appear. The reports of vital statistics of other States have not generally shown, in connection with the death-rate, the mean daily range of temperature. In Massachusetts, where vital statistics have been systematically and carefully kept for twenty-eight years, if this point had been considered, the question of its influence might, so far as that State is concerned, have been long since decided.

It will be seen that more than one-half of the whole number whose occupations and ages were given, were cultivators of the soil. The average age of these 951 persons was 55.93 years,—the highest average of all the classes. The order was then, inactive mechanics in shops, 54.90; active mechanics abroad, 51.40; active mechanics in shops, 49.60; professional men, 48.25; agents, laborers abroad, etc., 44.16; business men, 43.67; females, 41.20; laborers, 40.32; sea-faring men, 39.08; soldiers, 34.75.

In Class I, the gardeners lived to a greater age than the farmers, by three years. Among the active mechanics abroad was one brickmaker aged 60. The masons lived next longest, their average age being 58.07. In other Classes there were long-lived individuals in several occupations, for instance: one hatter aged 93; button maker, 77; weaver, 74; one Indian chief, 93; two hunters averaged 70; one Indian, hunter and farmer, 57. Of the laborers, well-diggers averaged the longest lived, and they only 48.50 years. Professional men were the fifth class in the order, averaging 48.25 years. This was made low by including the students and teachers. If only the three professions of Divinity, Law, and Medicine be taken, the average would be 54.70,—about equal to the inactive mechanics in shops,—while physicians alone averaged older than any one of the classes, being 57.80 years, a higher average than any other employment in which so large a number was reported. Business men, as a class, were a little over seven years short of the average. Several individuals, however, were quite old. One retired gentleman was 77; builder, 76; lumber dealer, 70.

TABLE XV—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	STATE.	COUNTIES.																			
		Alcona.	Allegan.	Alpena.	Antrim.	Barry.	Bay.	Benzie.	Berrien.	Branch.	Calhoun.	Cass.	Charlevoix.	Cheboygan.	Chippewa.	Clinton.	Delta.	Eaton.	Emmet.	Genesee.	Gd. Traverse.
CLASS I. ORDER 1—Miasmatic.																					
Totals	2,483	....	52	15	2	89	41	6	50	43	74	70	1	8	....	41	....	54	7	65	9
1. Smallpox	45	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2. Measles	147	....	4	....	....	3	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	5	....	8	....	3	....
3. Scarlatina	252	....	7	....	....	....	2	....	3	3	9	9	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	18	....
4. Diphtheria	89	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1
5. Quinsy	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
6. Croup	105	....	5	3	....	1	....	1	2	1	....	1	....	1	....	2	....	5	....	3	....
7. Whooping Cough	158	....	2	1	1	....	4	2	11	2	8	13	....	....	....	3	....	2	6	1	3
8. *Typhus	735	....	12	2	....	19	11	2	9	21	24	15	....	1	....	22	....	13	1	27	1
9. Erysipelas	69	....	2	....	....	2	1	....	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	1	....	4	....	3	....
10. Metria (Puerperal Fever)	21	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11. Carbuncle	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

12. Influenza	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13. Dysentery	236	....	3	....	1	4	1	1	10	3	7	20	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	7	2
14. Diarrhœa	311	....	4	9	....	1	7	....	4	....	3	....	....	....	....	4	....	1	....	1	....
15. Cholera Infantum	108	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	6	4	....	....	....	2	....	3	....	1	1
16. † Cholera	30	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
17. Ague	116	....	8	....	....	3	3	....	8	4	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1
18. Remittent Fever	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
19. Rheumatism	49	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	3	....
CLASS I. ORDER 2—Enthetic.																					
1. Syphilis	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
CLASS I. ORDER 3—Dietic.																					
Totals	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2. Purpura and Scurvy	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Delirium Tremens	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Intemperance	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
CLASS I. ORDER 4—Parasitic.																					
Totals	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1. Thrush	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2. Worms	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

* Including 487 from Typhoid Fever, 248 from Fever, 41 from Bilious Fever, and only 9 reported from Typhus.
† Including 21 from Cholera Morbus.

TABLE XV.—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	STATE.	COUNTIES.																			
		Alcona.	Allegan.	Alpena.	Antrim.	Barry.	Bay.	Benzie.	Berrien.	Branch.	Calhoun.	Cass.	Charlevoix.	Cheboygan.	Chippewa.	Clinton.	Delta.	Eaton.	Emmet.	Genesee.	Gd. Traverse.
CLASS II. ORDER 1—Diathetic.																					
Totals	414	....	5	1	....	7	2	1	9	2	18	16	1	....	....	7	....	14	....	11	....
2. Dropsy and Anæmia	247	....	5	....	....	4	1	1	2	2	11	9	....	....	....	2	....	7	....	7	....
3. Cancer	118	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	3	....	1	4	....	....	....	1	....	6	....	3	....
4. Noma	47	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	3	....	1	3	1	....	....	3	....	1	....	1	....
5. Mortification	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
CLASS II. ORDER 2—Tubercular.																					
Totals	1,320	....	35	1	2	21	14	2	42	34	54	26	1	2	....	26	....	27	1	32	5
1. Scrofula	60	....	1	....	....	2	1	....	1	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
2. Tabes Mesenterica	8	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Phthisis (Consumption of Lungs)	1,241	....	32	1	2	19	13	2	41	34	51	23	1	2	....	26	....	27	1	27	5
4. Hydrocephalus	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
CLASS III. ORDER 1—Nervous System.																					
Totals	975	1	19	1	1	19	14	2	24	26	25	14	3	....	....	26	....	20	6	18	4

1. Cephalitis	226	1	3	....	....	1	7	....	9	8	4	6	1	....	....	8	....	4	....	4	1
2. Apoplexy	65	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	4	1	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
3. Paralysis	120	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	6	5	8	....	....	....	5	....	5	....	2	1
4. Insanity	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....
6. Epilepsy	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
7. Tetanus	10	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8. Convulsions	256	....	4	....	....	4	4	1	3	5	7	1	1	....	....	8	....	9	....	2	2
9. Brain Diseases, etc.	267	....	7	1	1	4	5	1	5	5	5	2	....	....	....	4	....	12	4	9	....
CLASS III. ORDER 2—Organs of Circulation.																					
Totals	274	....	7	....	....	5	....	....	2	8	8	7	....	....	....	6	....	4	....	12	1
1. Pericarditis	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	4	1
3. Heart Disease, etc.	252	....	7	....	....	5	....	....	2	8	8	6	....	....	....	6	....	3	....	8	....
CLASS III. ORDER 3—Respiratory Organs.																					
Totals	621	....	20	1	1	10	7	2	18	16	20	20	....	....	....	8	....	18	3	18	4
2. Laryngitis	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Bronchitis	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Pleurisy	14	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
5. Pneumonia	455	....	18	....	1	8	7	2	18	14	18	17	....	....	....	5	....	9	3	18	2
6. Asthma	24	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....
7. Lung Diseases, etc.	114	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	4	2	4	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	3	2

TABLE XV—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	STATE.	COUNTIES.																			
		Alcona.	Allegan.	Alpena.	Antrim.	Barry.	Bay.	Benzie.	Berrien.	Branch.	Calhoun.	Cass.	Charlevoix.	Cheboygan.	Chippewa.	Clinton.	Delta.	Eaton.	Emmet.	Genesee.	Gd. Traverse.
CLASS IV. ORDER 1—Developmental Diseases of Children.																					
Totals	278	....	2	4	....	6	3	....	1	4	15	3	....	....	....	2	....	3	2	7	2
1. Still-born	129	....	1	....	....	5	....	....	1	1	10	2	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	1	....
2. Premature Birth and Infantile Debility	51	....	....	4	....	1	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	5	2
3. Cyanosis	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Spina Bifida	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5. Other Malformations	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6. Teething	85	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
CLASS IV. ORDER 2—Developmental Diseases of Women.																					
Totals	180	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	3	5	2	2	2	....	....	4	....	2	....	6	....
1. Paramenia	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
2. Child-birth	178	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	3	5	2	2	2	....	....	3	....	2	....	6	....

Class IV. Order 3—Developmental Diseases of Old People.																				
1. Old Age	310	....	7	1	....	3	2	....	10	3	7	4	....	1	....	6	....	4	....	12	1
Class IV. Order 4—Diseases of Nutrition.																				
1. Atrophy and Debility	101	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
Class V. Order 1—Accident or Negligence.																				
Totals	247	....	6	2	....	9	4	3	7	2	6	3	1	....	....	4	....	5	....	7	1
1. * Fractures and Contusions	26	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
2. Wounds	16	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Burns and Scalds	68	....	3	1	....	2	....	....	2	....	2	3	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	4	....
4. Poison	16	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
5. Drowning	96	....	2	1	....	3	3	2	2	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	3	....	2	1
6. Suffocation	25	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Class V. Order 3—Homicide	6	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Class V. Order 4—Suicide	23	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Class V. Order 6—Violent Deaths, not classed above	192	....	8	....	....	3	4	....	2	3	6	2	1	....	....	1	....	5	1	2	1
Sudden—cause unknown	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
† Causes not specified	1,281	....	28	1	2	20	16	4	30	22	21	19	....	2	....	28	....	20	20	25	9

* Including 19 by railroad accidents. † Including 15 from Hemorrhage, 95 from Inflammation, and 20 from Throat Disease.

TABLE XV—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	COUNTIES.																				
	Gratiot.	Hillsdale.	Houghton.	Huron.	Ingham.	Ionia.	Iosco.	Isabella.	Jackson.	Kalamazoo.	Kent.	Keweenaw.	Lapeer.	Leelanaw.	Lenawee.	Livingston.	Mackinac.	Macomb.	Manistee.	Manitou.	Marquette.	Mason.
All causes	81	222	123	51	231	235	25	28	217	277	336	....	125	44	274	131	....	234	48	....	131	34
* Specified causes	68	185	98	45	200	198	13	25	197	248	305	....	108	31	245	119	....	211	39	....	94	29
CLASSES.																						
I.—Zymotic Diseases	23	60	42	12	69	57	4	7	68	60	98	....	27	10	73	32	....	60	20	....	39	7
II.—Constitutional Diseases	14	46	7	12	54	72	3	7	50	50	52	....	28	4	61	29	....	51	7	....	13	10
III.—Local Diseases	20	52	24	6	54	50	1	7	62	94	110	....	32	9	79	44	....	63	8	....	27	7
IV.—Developmental Diseases	4	15	12	9	16	9	2	3	9	24	36	....	9	5	14	13	....	24	2	....	9	1
V.—Violent Deaths	7	12	13	6	7	10	3	1	13	20	14	....	12	3	18	1	....	13	2	....	6	4
ORDERS.																						
I.—1. Miasmatic Diseases	23	59	41	12	69	56	4	7	68	60	98	....	26	10	72	32	....	59	19	....	38	7
2. Enthetic Diseases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

ORDERS.																						
3. Dietic Diseases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Parasitic Diseases	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
II.—1. Diathetic Diseases	5	18	1	3	11	9	....	1	11	18	18	....	8	....	17	7	....	12	2	....	3	1
2. Tubercular Diseases	9	33	6	9	43	63	3	6	39	32	39	....	20	4	44	22	....	39	5	....	10	9
III.—1. Diseases of Nervous System	4	22	9	3	22	22	1	4	31	45	47	....	10	1	32	9	....	26	4	....	13	3
2. Diseases of Organs of Circulation	2	12	3	1	6	9	....	....	5	10	12	....	4	3	13	11	....	5	1	....	....	....
3. Diseases of Respiratory Organs	7	13	9	1	18	13	....	3	13	25	27	....	10	3	14	16	....	17	1	....	11	2
4. Diseases of Digestive Organs	3	4	2	1	5	5	....	....	7	8	17	....	4	1	16	5	....	8	1	....	3	2
5. Diseases of Urinary Organs	3	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	3	2	5	....	2	....	3	2	....	5	....	....	....	....
6. Diseases of Generative Organs	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....
7. Diseases of Organs of Locomotion	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8. Diseases of Integumentary System	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	3	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....

* Including Still-born.

TABLE XV—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	COUNTIES.																					
	Gratiot.	Hillsdale.	Houghton.	Huron.	Ingham.	Ionia.	Iosco.	Isabella.	Jackson.	Kalamazoo.	Kent.	Keweenaw.	Lapeer.	Leelanaw.	Lenawee.	Livingston.	Mackinac.	Macomb.	Manistee.	Manitou.	Marquette.	Mason.
IV.—1. Dev. Diseases of Children	....	3	7	2	5	3	....	2	....	7	17	....	2	2	1	3	....	4	1	....	5	....
2. Dev. Diseases of Adults	1	3	2	3	2	1	....	....	1	....	4	....	....	1	2	4	....	3	1	....	2	....
3. Dev. Diseases of Old People	2	9	....	3	9	5	2	1	8	6	13	....	4	1	9	6	....	14	....	....	2	1
4. Diseases of Nutrition	1	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	11	2	....	3	1	2	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
V.—1. Accident or Negligence	5	4	6	4	3	9	1	....	10	6	7	....	9	1	8	....	....	9	1	....	3	3
2. Battle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Homicide	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Suicide	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
5. Execution	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6. Violent Deaths, not classed	2	3	7	2	4	1	2	1	2	8	6	....	8	2	9	1	....	2	1	....	3	1
Sudden Deaths (cause unascertained)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
* Causes not Specified	13		25	6	31	37	12	3	19	29	31	....	17	18	29	19	....	28	9	....	37	5

Class I. Order 1.—Miasmatic.																					
Totals	29	59	41	12	69	56	4	7	68	60	98	....	26	10	72	82	....	59	19	....	38	7
1. Smallpox	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	1	....	....	....
2. Measles	....	....	11	1	1	8	....	....	2	3	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	8	1	....	4	....
3. Scarlatina	2	1	5	....	24	3	....	....	8	4	15	....	12	....	17	....	....	10	....	....	6	....
4. Diphtheria	....	....	4	....	1	....	....	1	4	2	4	....	....	1	1	1	....	3	....	....	2	....
5. Quinsy	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6. Croup	....	....	10	1	4	1	1	....	5	3	5	....	....	1	1	4	....	6	1	....	4	....
7. Whooping Cough	....	8	....	....	4	2	....	....	4	6	2	....	3	2	2	2	....	1	....	....	2	....
8. †Typhus	13	40	....	3	12	23	....	2	24	18	36	....	4	1	15	15	....	15	8	....	15	3
9. Erysipelas	2	1	....	....	4	2	1	....	....	1	5	....	1	....	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	1
10. Metria (Puerperal Fever)	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11. Carbuncle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
12. Influenza	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13. Dysentery	3	2	7	....	6	6	2	4	2	5	2	....	1	2	3	2	....	....	2	....	....	1
14. Diarrhea	3	4	....	3	2	2	....	....	3	7	16	....	....	3	4	....	....	5	2	....	4	....
15. Cholera Infantum	....	1	3	....	1	....	....	....	5	7	3	....	1	....	14	2	....	1	1	....	1	....
16. ‡Cholera	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
17. Ague	....	2	....	....	4	4	....	....	2	6	1	....	2	....	4	1	....	2	2	....	....	2
18. Remittent Fever	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19. Rheumatism	....	....	1	....	....	5	....	....	3	3	1	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

* Including 15 from Hemorrhage, 95 from Inflammation, and 29 from Throat Disease. † Including 437 from Typhoid Fever, 248 from Fever, 41 from Bilious Fever, and only 9 reported from Typhus. ‡ Including 21 from Cholera Morbus.

TABLE XV—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	COUNTIES.																					
	Gratiot.	Hillsdale.	Houghton.	Huron.	Ingham.	Ionia.	Iosco.	Isabella.	Jackson.	Kalamazoo.	Kent.	Keweenaw.	Lapeer.	Leelanaw.	Lenawee.	Livingston.	Mackinac.	Macomb.	Manistee.	Manitou.	Marquette.	Mason.
CLASS I. ORDER 2.—Enthetic.																						
1. Syphilis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
CLASS I. ORDER 3.—Dietic.																						
Totals	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2. Purpura and Scurvy	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Delirium tremens	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Intemperance	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
CLASS I. ORDER 4.—Parasitic.																						
Totals	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
1. Thrush	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
2. Worms	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
CLASS II. ORDER 1.—Diathetic.																						
Totals	5	18	1	8	11	9	....	1	11	18	18	....	8	....	17	7	....	12	2	....	8	1
2. Dropsy and Anæmia	3	7	1	1	7	6	....	....	8	11	9	....	8	....	7	6	....	10	2	....	2	....

3. Cancer	....	6	....	2	3	....	....	1	3	7	....	....	....	....	9	2	....	1	....	....	1	1
4. Noma	2	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	2	....	4	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
5. Mortification	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
CLASS II. ORDER 2.—Tubercular.																						
Totals	9	33	6	9	43	63	3	6	39	32	39	....	20	4	44	22	....	39	5	....	10	9
1. Scrofula	....	2	....	....	3	3	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
2. Tabes Mesenterica	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Phthisis (Consumption of Lungs)	9	31	6	9	35	57	3	5	38	32	38	....	20	4	43	22	....	38	5	....	10	9
4. Hydrocephalus	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
CLASS III. ORDER 1—Nervous System.																						
Totals	4	22	9	3	22	22	1	4	31	45	47	....	10	1	32	9	....	26	4	....	13	3
1. Cephalitis	1	5	....	....	2	6	1	1	8	7	10	....	2	....	4	3	....	3	2	....	4	....
2. Apoplexy	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	1	....	1	1	....	3	....	....	1	....
3. Paralysis	....	5	....	....	5	....	....	....	6	5	8	....	4	....	6	2	....	3	....	....	2	....
4. Insanity	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
6. Epilepsy	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
7. Tetanus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8. Convulsions	2	7	9	3	5	7	....	1	4	11	11	....	2	....	10	....	....	6	1	....	4	1
9. Brain Diseases, etc	1	4	....	....	9	8	....	2	12	11	9	....	1	1	10	3	....	10	....	....	2	2
CLASS III. ORDER 2—Organs of Circulation.																						
Totals	2	12	3	1	6	9	....	....	5	10	12	....	4	3	13	11	....	5	1	....	....	....
1. Pericarditis	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....

TABLE XV—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	COUNTIES.																					
	Gratiot.	Hillsdale.	Houghton.	Huron.	Ingham.	Ionia.	Iosco.	Isabella.	Jackson.	Kalamazoo.	Kent.	Keweenaw.	Lapeer.	Leelanaw.	Lenawee.	Livingston.	Mackinac.	Macomb.	Manistee.	Manitou.	Marquette.	Mason.
3. Heart Disease, etc	2	11	3	1	6	9	....	....	4	9	10	....	4	3	11	11	....	4	1	....	....	....
CLASS III. ORDER 3—Respiratory Organs.																						
Totals	7	13	9	1	18	18	....	3	18	25	27	....	10	3	14	16	....	17	1	....	11	2
2. Laryngitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Bronchitis	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
4. Pleurisy	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
5. Pneumonia	6	8	9	1	17	10	....	3	10	20	20	....	10	2	11	7	....	5	1	....	10	2
6. Asthma	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....
7. Lung Diseases, etc	1	4	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	4	4	....	....	....	3	9	....	4	....	....	....	....
CLASS III. ORDER 4—Digestive Organs.																						
Totals	3	4	2	1	5	5	....	....	7	8	17	....	4	1	10	5	....	8	1	....	3	2
1. Gastritis	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
2. Enteritis	1	3	1	....	1	2	....	....	3	1	5	....	2	1	6	2	....	2	....	....	1	....
3. Peritonitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

5. Ulceration of Intestines										1	1											
6. Hernia											1				4			1				
7. Ileus													1									
8. Intussusception			1												1							
11. Stomach Diseases, etc	1				2				2	2	7					1		3				
13. Hepatitis																						
14. Jaundice						1				1	1				1							
15. Liver Disease, etc	1			1	1	1			2	1	2				2	2		2			2	2
CLASS III. ORDER 5—Urinary Organs.																						
Totals	3	1			2	1			3	2	5		2		3	2		5				
1. Nephritis											1											
4. Diabetes	1	1			1	1			2	1	2		1		1			1				
5. Calculus (Gravel, etc.,)	1				1				1				1		2	1		2				
6. Cystitis																						
7. Kidney Disease, etc	1									1	2					1		2				
CLASS III. ORDER 6—Generative Organs.																						
Totals			1							1	1		1			1		2				
1. Ovarian Dropsy																		2				
2. Disease of Uterus, etc			1							1	1		1			1						
CLASS III. ORDER 7—Organs of Locomotion.																						
Totals															1							
1. Arthritis																						

TABLE XV—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	COUNTIES.																					
	Gratiot.	Hillsdale.	Houghton.	Huron.	Ingham.	Ionia.	Iosco.	Isabella.	Jackson.	Kalamazoo.	Kent.	Keweenaw.	Lapeer.	Leelanaw.	Lenawee.	Livingston.	Mackinac.	Macomb.	Manistee.	Manitou.	Marquette.	Mason.
2. Joint Diseases, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
CLASS III. ORDER 8—Integumentary System.																						
Totals	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	3	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
1. Phlegmon	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
2. Ulcer	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. * Skin Diseases, etc.	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
CLASS IV. ORDER 1—Developmental Diseases of Children.																						
Totals	....	8	7	2	5	3	....	2	....	7	17	....	2	2	1	3	....	4	1	....	5	....
1. Still-born	....	....	1	....	4	3	....	1	....	7	13	....	2	2	....	2	....	2	1	....	....	....
2. Premature Birth and Infantile Debility	....	8	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
3. Cyanosis	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Spina Bifida	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
5. Other Malformations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6. Teething	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5	....

Class IV. Order 2—Dev. Dis. of Women.																					
Totals	1	3	2	3	2	1	....	....	1	....	4	....	....	1	2	4	....	3	1	....	2	....
1. Paramenia	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2. Child-birth	1	2	2	3	2	1	....	....	1	....	4	....	....	1	2	4	....	3	1	....	2	....
Class IV. Order 3—Developmental Dis. of Old People.																						
1. Old Age	2	9	....	3	9	5	2	1	8	6	13	....	4	1	9	6	....	14	....	....	2	1
Class IV. Order 4—Diseases of Nutrition.																						
1. Atrophy and Debility	1	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	11	2	....	3	1	2	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
Class V. Order 1—Accident or Negligence.																						
Totals	5	4	6	4	3	9	1	....	10	6	7	....	9	1	5	....	....	9	1	....	3	3
1. * Fractures and Contusions	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
2. Wounds	2	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
3. Burns and Scalds	3	1	4	1	1	....	....	....	2	1	4	....	2	....	3	....	....	4	....	....	2	1
4. Poison	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5. Drowning	....	1	2	2	....	5	....	....	2	....	2	....	3	1	1	....	....	2	1	....	1	....
6. Suffocation	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	4	1	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Class V. Order 3—Homicide	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Class V. Order 4—Suicide	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
Class V. Order 6—Violent Deaths, not classed above	2	8	7	2	4	1	2	1	2	8	6	....	3	2	9	1	....	2	1	....	3	1
Sudden—cause unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
† Causes not specified	18	37	25	6	31	37	12	3	19	29	31	....	17	13	29	12	....	28	9	....	37	5

* Including 19 by railroad accidents, † Including 15 from Hemorrhage, 95 from Inflammation, and 20 from Throat Disease,

TABLE XV—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	COUNTIES.																					
	Mecosta.	Menominee.	Midland.	Monroe.	Montcalm.	Muskegon.	Newaygo.	Oakland.	Oceana.	Ontonagon.	Osceola.	Ottawa.	Saginaw.	Sanilac.	Shiawassee.	St. Clair.	St. Joseph.	Tuscola.	Van Buren.	Washtenaw.	Wayne.	Wexford.
CLASS II. ORDER 1.—Diathetic.																						
Totals	4	...	1	15	8	2	...	14	3	1	...	11	19	1	7	9	9	9	8	17	51	1
2. Dropsy and Anæmia	2	...	1	6	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	5	7	1	2	7	4	8	6	10	40	1
3. Cancer	1	...	...	6	2	2	...	7	1	1	...	3	6	...	3	1	5	1	2	6	9	...
4. Noma	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	6	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	...
5. Mortification	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS II. ORDER 2.—Tubercular.																						
Totals	6	1	2	34	16	11	2	32	5	2	1	30	41	8	19	42	35	18	33	48	182	2
1. Scrofula	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	3	2	...	4	1	...	...	3	1	9	...
2. Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Phthisis (Consumption of Lungs)	6	1	2	32	15	10	1	30	4	2	...	26	36	8	15	41	33	18	30	42	171	2
4. Hydrocephalus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
CLASS III. ORDER 1—Nervous System.																						
Totals	2	...	4	30	7	14	6	28	12	3	1	19	36	6	11	28	19	8	11	24	170	...
1. Cephalitis	...	...	1	5	1	4	...	1	3	1	...	4	10	2	5	12	5	2	4	7	40	...

2. Apoplexy	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	5	1	1	4	8	....
3. Paralysis	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	....	2	....	1	1	3	1	2	3	16	....
4. Insanity	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
6. Epilepsy	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
7. Tetanus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
8. Convulsions	....	....	....	5	4	6	1	7	2	1	....	5	12	2	2	6	4	2	1	4	57	....
9. Brain Diseases, etc	1	....	3	14	2	3	3	8	6	1	1	7	7	....	2	4	2	2	3	5	48	....
CLASS III. ORDER 2—Organs of Circulation.																						
Totals	4	....	1	15	....	2	....	5	2	1	....	3	13	3	6	11	5	1	6	7	32	....
1. Pericarditis	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
3. Heart Disease, etc	3	....	1	15	....	2	....	4	2	1	....	2	12	3	5	10	5	1	6	7	31	....
CLASS III. ORDER 3—Respiratory Organs.																						
Totals	1	....	....	23	5	16	9	22	7	....	....	18	30	2	10	10	12	3	18	12	64	....
2. Laryngitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
3. Bronchitis	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	....
4. Pleurisy	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
5. Pneumonia	1	....	....	19	5	13	8	19	5	....	....	11	23	1	9	8	8	....	10	8	40	....
6. Asthma	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
7. Lung Diseases, etc	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	6	5	1	1	6	3	3	3	3	19	....
CLASS III. ORDER 4—Digestive Organs.																						
Totals	....	....	1	4	6	4	....	9	3	1	1	13	12	3	6	6	13	6	9	7	35	1
1. Gastritis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....

TABLE XV.—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	COUNTIES.																						
	Mecosta.	Menominee.	Midland.	Monroe.	Montcalm.	Muskegon.	Newaygo.	Oakland.	Oceana.	Ontonagon.	Osceola.	Ottawa.	Saginaw.	Sanilac.	Shiawassee.	St. Clair.	St. Joseph.	Tuscola.	Van Buren.	Washtenaw.	Wayne.	Wexford.
2. Enteritis	....	....	....	3	1	1	....	4	1	....	1	5	6	....	4	1	6	1	4	2	17	....
3. Peritonitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5. Ulceration of Intestines	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6. Hernia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....
7. Ileus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8. Intussusception	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11. Stomach Diseases, etc.	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	1	2	1	....	2	1	1	1	3	5	3	3	2	8	1
13. Hepatitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....
14. Jaundice	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
15. Liver Disease, etc.	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	1	1	2	1	1	8	....
CLASS III. ORDER 5—Urinary Organs.																						
Totals	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	7	1	....	....	2	1	....	4	2	....	3	4	4	7	....
1. Nephritis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Diabetes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	3	1	....	....
5. Calculus (Gravel, etc.)	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	9	....

6. Cystitis								1														
7. Kidney Disease, etc.					1	1		4							2	1		1	1	2	5	
CLASS III. ORDER 6—Generative Organs.																						
Totals									1				1		1		1					
1. Ovarian Dropsy													1									
2. Disease of Uterus, etc.									1						1		1					
CLASS III. ORDER 7—Organs of Locomotion.																						
Totals																		1				
1. Arthritis																						
2. Joint Diseases, etc.																		1				
CLASS III. ORDER 8—Integumentary System.																						
Totals					1			3					2	1		4	2			4	3	
1. Phlegmon					1											3				3		
2. Ulcer								1					1				1				1	
3. * Skin Diseases, etc.								2					1	1		1	1			1	2	
CLASS IV. ORDER 1—Developmental Diseases of Children.																						
Totals		1		7		1	1	5		2		15	25	1	4	8	4	2	7	2	70	
1. Still-born		1		4				2		1		6	15		3	4	2	1	3	2	28	
2. Premature Birth and Infantile Debility				2		1	1	3				4	1	1		1			4		3	
3. Cyanosis																						
4. Spina Bifida																						

* Including 17 from Tumor.

TABLE XV—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	COUNTIES.																					
	Mecosta.	Menominee.	Midland.	Monroe.	Montcalm.	Muskegon.	Newaygo.	Oakland.	Oceana.	Ontonagon.	Osceola.	Ottawa.	Saginaw.	Sanilac.	Shiawassee.	St. Clair.	St. Joseph.	Tuscola.	Van Buren.	Washtenaw.	Wayne.	Wexford.
5. Other Malformations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
6. Teething	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	5	8	....	1	3	2	1	....	....	43	....
CLASS IV. ORDER 2—Developmental Diseases of Women.																						
Totals	1	1	....	4	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	2	12	3	4	5	3	2	1	4	14	....
1. Paramenia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2. Child-birth	1	1	....	4	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	2	12	3	4	5	3	2	1	4	14	....
CLASS IV. ORDER 3—Developmental Diseases of Old People.																						
1. Old Age	2	....	1	16	7	4	1	10	1	1	....	8	13	5	5	6	12	3	9	9	32	....
CLASS IV. ORDER 4—Diseases of Nutrition.																						
1. Atrophy and Debility	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	1	1	3	5	....	1	....	37	....
CLASS V. ORDER 1—Accident or Negligence.																						
Totals	2	....	2	7	8	4	2	10	1	2	....	4	8	1	3	11	8	....	5	4	21	....
1. *Fractures and Contusions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	4	....

2. Wounds						1							2			1	1		1			
3. Burns and Scalds				2	3		1	2	1	1			1		2	1	3		1	1		
4. Poison			1													1	1			1	2	
5. Drowning	2		1	2		3	1	3		1		4	5	1	1	8	1		2	1	14	
6. Suffocation				3				3											1		1	
Class V. Order 3—Homicide	1																1				1	
Class V. Order 4—Suicide					1		1						2	1				1	1	1	1	
Class V. Order 6—Violent Deaths, not classed above			1	3	2	2	2	1	1	2		5	8	1	7	8	2	3	6	6	28	
Sudden—cause unknown																						
† Cause not specified	3	3	4	22	11	19	18	32	18	11	3	25	79	11	33	52	26	15	18	36	190	

* Including 19 by Railroad Accident.
† Including 15 from Hemorrhage, 95 from Inflammation, and 20 from Throat Disease.

Remarks on Table XV, and hints designed to aid in its analysis.—The plan of classification is the same as in previous reports, being the one in most general use in this and other countries. A new and uniform system of classification, it is believed, would greatly facilitate the advance of knowledge in this direction; but while other States hold to this plan, it is only by so doing that we can make comparisons with them. No extensive comparisons between this and other States can yet be made to good advantage, because of the extremely slight attention which this subject has received in this State. Of the States whose reports are at hand, Massachusetts is, perhaps, the one most favorable for this purpose, having, so far, furnished the model vital statistics, after which other States have copied to a great extent. By this classification, all deaths from specified causes are finally arranged in five classes, and the number of deaths from each, in the State, and in each county, is shown in the table. The classes are made up of orders, and the orders of the specified causes of death. The method of analysis and comparison should be the same in each case, but will, this time, only be applied to the classes, and with them, only extend to divisions of the State. The proportion of deaths from each class for 1869, and the average of all yet reported, and comparisons with the same classifications in Massachusetts, will be seen by the following:

EXHIBIT B.

Percentage of Deaths from each Class of Causes to Deaths from all Specified Causes, in this State, for the year 1869, for Two and Three-quarters years, ending with 1869, and in Massachusetts for Five years ending with 1868, and Comparisons between the same.

CLASSES.	Mass.—5 years, ending with 1868.	Mich.—2¾ y'rs, ending with 1869.	Mich.—1 year, 1869.	Excess in Mass. over average for 2¾ years in Mich.	Ex's over Mass. of av'ge for 2¾ years in Mich.	Ex's over Mich. in 1869, of average for 5 y'rs in Mass.	Excess in Mich., 1869, over average 5 years in Mass.
I—Zymotic Diseases	28.14	28.80	31.95	.....	.66	.....	3.81
II—Constitutional Diseases	25.08	22.27	22.05	2.81	.....	3.03	.....
III—Local Diseases	26.04	31.07	29.68	.....	5.03	.....	3.64
IV—Developmental Diseases	16.47	11.46	10.35	5.01	.....	6.12	.....
V—Violent Deaths	4.27	6.39	5.95	.....	2.12	.....	1.68

The difference shown here between the two States is no greater than between different years in Massachusetts, although it is, perhaps, in a little different direction. So far as this comparison goes, it will be seen that in Massachusetts a greater proportion of deaths occurred from constitutional and developmental diseases. (What special diseases are included in these classes, can be seen by referring to the table. Consumption is the principal one in Class II, and old age and still-births in Class IV.) In this State a greater proportion of deaths occurred from zymotic and local diseases, and from violence. The difference between the two States is not as great as we shall find between different parts of our own State; as might be expected, when it is remembered that between the northern and southern parts of Michigan the difference in latitude is as great as it is between the northern part of Maine and the southern part of Massachusetts. In order to make some slight use of the very favorable conditions existing in this State for studying the causes of death, the State has been divided into eleven geographical divisions, in each of which some of the conditions are obviously different from those of

any other division. Geological and topographical differences, although of great importance, cannot, in this report, receive the time and attention deserved. The coming report of the State Geologist will doubtless contain much more of value in this connection, and will furnish material with which the future compiler of these vital statistics can, if provision be made for it, trace much more closely the conditions and causes of death in the several geographical divisions. Some other division of the State, based upon surface formation, water supply, soil, and vegetable products, should also yield valuable knowledge in connection with these statistics; in fact, there is here a vast field, as yet untilled and barren, which a very small outlay should render productive of much good to the people. The following are the divisions here adopted, and the counties embraced in each: Upper Peninsula—Includes all the counties there from which returns were received. Northwestern—Includes counties of Benzie, Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, Manistee, and Wexford. Northern—Includes Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, and Emmet. Northeastern—Includes Alcona, Alpena, and Iosco. Western—Includes Kent, Mason, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, and Ottawa. Northern Central—Isabella, Mecosta, and Midland. Central—Barry, Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Gratiot, Ingham, Ionia, Livingston, Montcalm, and Shiawassee. Bay and Eastern—Bay, Huron, Lapeer, Saginaw, Sanilac, St. Clair, and Tuscola. Southwestern—Allegan, Berrien, Cass, and Van Buren. Southern Central—Branch, Calhoun, Hillsdale, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lenawee, St. Joseph, and Washtenaw. Southeastern—Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, and Wayne.

All these divisions, except the three central, are bordered on at least one side by water, but there is great diversity in the relative position of the land and water. The death-rate from all causes, and the proportion of the deaths from each class of causes to the total from all specified causes, in each of these divisions, is here shown:

EXHIBIT C.

Percentage of Deaths, from all causes, to Population, and Per Cent of Deaths from each Class of Causes to Deaths from all Specified Causes, for the State, and for eleven Geographical Divisions of the State, during the year 1869.

STATE AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Per cent of all Deaths to Population in 1870.	Class I—Zymotic Diseases.	Class II—Constitutional Diseases.	Class III—Local Diseases.	Class IV—Developmental Diseases.	Class V—Violent Deaths.
State	.775	31.95	22.05	29.68	10.85	5.95
Upper Peninsula Division	.881	40.72	10.86	25.38	12.67	10.40
Northwestern "	.882	37.09	17.74	28.22	8.06	8.06
Northern "	.914	28.88	15.55	37.77	11.11	6.66
Northeastern "	.795	44.18	11.63	11.63	20.93	11.63
Western "	.778	34.64	16.60	32.94	10.58	5.22
Northern Central "	.706	36.47	23.52	23.52	8.23	8.23
Central "	.726	30.02	25.41	30.23	8.79	5.51
Bay and Eastern "	.799	36.18	19.68	25.04	11.92	7.15
Southwestern "	.660	31.88	24.43	30.19	7.72	5.75
Southern Central "	.685	29.11	24.80	31.51	8.88	6.17
Southeastern "	.942	30.77	21.52	29.64	13.23	4.82

There is here shown to have been during the year 1869 no very marked difference in the mortality from all causes in these several divisions. Between the one having the greatest and the one having the least mortality, there was, however, a difference of .257 of one per cent, or a little less than twenty-six in ten thousand.

In calculating the percentage of each class, the deaths from specified causes only were used. The number of such deaths in the State was 7,863, as will be seen at the head of Table XV. The percentage of deaths from each class to this whole number in the State is first given in Exhibit C. It will at once be seen that in the Upper Peninsula the proportion of the several classes was in marked contrast to that of the whole State,—the proportion of zymotic diseases being about 9 per cent greater

than the average; of constitutional diseases, about one-half the average; of local diseases, about 4 per cent less; developmental diseases, about 2 per cent more, and of violent deaths, nearly twice the average in the State. The division most dissimilar to the average was the Northeastern, where, as will be readily seen from the exhibit, there was no correspondence whatever with the rest of the State in any class of diseases.

The facts appear to be demonstrated that were anticipated when these divisions were planned, viz: That, as the climatic and other conditions were different in each division, the apparent causes of mortality were different, and there is a certain correspondence of the results in localities having similar conditions. Although the task is a long one, and only a glimpse is given here, the way is perfectly plain by which we may, if we choose, search out the localities where the least number die from any given disease, and those suffering from that disease may thus be enabled to seek the most favorable places. Not only this, but the conditions existing in situations where the greatest number of deaths occur from given diseases may be ascertained, and possibly controlled, or at least avoided. For instance, we find that in the Upper Peninsula in 1869 the proportion of deaths from constitutional diseases, such as cancer, consumption, scrofula, etc., was only about one-half the average for the State; while, on the other hand, the proportion of such diseases as measles, scarlatina, typhoid fever, dysentery, and cholera infantum exceeded the average. This is a favorable showing for the Upper Peninsula, so far as the natural conditions are concerned, for a great proportion of the deaths from this latter class of diseases might, with proper knowledge and effort, be prevented. The excess of violent deaths was probably connected with the occupations of the people, and need not affect those who go there for other than mining or dangerous employments. Whether or not this was an exceptional year remains to be seen. To which of the diseases in each class was due the reduction or increase of its proportion, there does not remain time to examine; but the table includes the data by means of which the facts can be determined, and the manner of doing this, by percentages and comparisons, has been indicated.

TABLE XVI—CAUSES OF DEATH—ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT.

*Exhibiting by Sex, by Months, and by Age, in periods of years, the Registered Number of Deaths from Specified Causes during the year 1839 (Still Births included).**

AGGREGATE.

	MONTHS.													DEATHS. SEX.				AGES.											
SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Totals.	Under 5	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Totals....	486	561	761	712	652	630	687	1068	1194	874	686	686	48	....	....	....	9145	3915	415	272	374	881	619	520	548	698	500	264	204
Male.....	227	317	405	366	344	331	258	568	621	446	349	438	26	4796	....	....	....	2117	388	181	168	360	289	275	312	366	291	148	106
Female..	207	241	355	345	307	296	323	498	567	424	337	393	13	....	4396	....	....	1763	176	141	206	521	330	245	231	272	209	121	91
Unknown	2	3	1	1	1	3	6	2	6	4	....	5	9	....	....	48	....	35	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7

* See Note which follows this Table.

TABLE XVI—CONTINUED.

Sex.	Months: January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November	December.	Unknown.	Deaths: Sex: Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Total.	Causes of Death.	Ages: Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	2	...	...	7	...	7	Abortion	...	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Males	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	10	...	...	...	Abscess	1	...	...	...	3	2	1	1	1	...	...	1
Females	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	5	...	15	"	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	Abscess of Leg	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	" "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	Abscess of Liver	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...
Females	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	7	" "	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	Abscess of Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	" "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Anæmia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males	3	1	1	4	2	2	6	2	4	4	8	2	...	40	...	...	...	Apoplexy	2	2	...	...	...	3	5	7	13	6	1	1

Females..	...	4	1	1	4	8	1	2	2	...	2	5	...	...	25	...	65	Apoplexy	...	...	...	1	1	...	8	4	4	9	2	1
Males....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Arthritis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Asphyxia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Fomal e..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males....	1	1	2	...	4	1	...	2	2	2	2	8	...	20	...	...	...	Asthma	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	10	4	1	...
Females..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	24	"	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
Males....	...	...	1	1	1	1	4	2	6	3	3	1	...	23	...	...	...	Bowel Disease	13	...	1	1	2	3	1	...	...	2	...	...
Females..	1	...	2	1	1	1	2	...	5	4	1	1	...	...	22	...	45	" "	7	1	2	...	3	2	...	...	4	3	...	...
Males....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	5	...	...	...	Bronchitis	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Females..	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	11	"	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Males....	5	6	7	13	7	8	7	11	16	11	10	7	...	111	...	...	...	Brain Disease	79	7	4	2	2	3	...	5	2	4	1	2
Females..	6	2	13	8	9	5	10	12	12	4	4	8	...	...	98	...	204	" "	66	6	4	3	5	1	4	2	...	...	...	2
Males....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	Brain Softening	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Females..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	" "	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males....	2	2	...	4	2	...	2	1	...	2	2	5	...	22	...	...	...	Burns and Scalds	21	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females .	1	...	5	3	4	2	5	6	4	2	7	7	...	...	46	...	68	" "	29	10	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
Males....	1	2	2	3	5	7	6	2	5	6	4	4	...	47	...	...	...	Cancer	2	...	1	1	2	2	4	9	9	8	6	8
Females..	2	1	6	5	5	6	8	2	7	10	11	8	...	...	66	...	118	"	4	...	1	...	3	6	7	18	15	8	3	1
Males....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Carbuncle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Females..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males....	15	11	11	10	9	12	10	22	13	12	5	10	1	149	...	...	...	Casualty	17	8	8	15	25	25	24	14	6	3	2	2

TABLE XVI—CONTINUED.

Sex.	Months: January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November	December.	Unknown.	Deaths: Sex: Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Total.	Causes of Death.	Ages: Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Females	...	3	2	1	1	3	5	5	1	2	3	1	...	...	27	...	176	Casualty	6	3	3	1	1	3	1	...	4	2	3	...
Males	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	Catarrh	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Females	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	"	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Males	...	9	17	12	13	9	6	15	19	9	5	8	...	122	...	...	...	Cephalitis	82	9	4	5	3	4	2	5	5	...	...	3
Females	3	10	10	7	9	2	5	11	19	11	5	11	1	...	104	...	226	"	64	14	4	6	5	4	4	1	...	...	...	2
Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	Chicken Pox	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	" "	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Childbirth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	4	7	11	12	5	15	9	10	15	6	8	16	...	...	118	...	118	"	...	...	...	7	60	35	13	1	...	...	...	2
Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chlorosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	"	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	Cholera	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	"	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males	...	1	...	...	...	1	9	26	14	6	2	...	1	60	...	...	...	Cholera Infantum	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Females		2		1		1	6	10	18	5	1				48		108	Cholera Infantum	68										
Males							5	6	4	1				16				Cholera Morbus	6	1			1	2	2		1	3	
Females								4	1						5		21	" "	1		1					1	2		
Males	1	1		1	1							1		5				Cold	4					1					
Females						1		1			2	1			5		10	"	2					1		1			1
Males								1	1					2				Colic	2										
Females					1		1	1	2						5		7	"	3				1		1				
Males				1		1	1							3				Colic Bilious						1	1		1		
Females							1								1		4	" "									1		
Males	1		4	3		2	4	6	9	2	3	1		35				Congestive Chills	13	2		4	3	2	3	1	5	1	1
Females		1	2	4	2	4	4	4	14	1	5	2			43		78	" "	11	4	2	1	5	3	1	5	5	4	1	1
Males																		Constipation											
Females										1					1		1	"									1		
Males	23	38	44	54	57	51	44	46	58	48	34	70	1	568				Consumption	56	18	6	34	118	96	69	64	53	34	7	18
Females	34	31	52	58	65	59	52	59	78	68	52	65	1		669		1233	"	54	2	26	62	200	117	78	52	47	26	2	7
Unknown												1				1		"	1										
Males	5	4	1	5		1	3	5	6	3	1	4	2	40				Convulsions	34	2			1	1					2
Females		2	4	2	1	3	1	4	6	2	4	2			31		71	"	28				2	2		2			2
Males																		Convulsions Pucr.											
Females		1			1										2		2	" "					2						
Males	2				1	1	3	1	2	1	2	4	1	18				Cramps	17	1									
Females	1		4	1	2		2	2			1	3			16		34	"	13	1	2								

TABLE XVI—CONTINUED.

MONTHS.														DEATHS.				CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.											
														SEX.																
SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Total.		Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Males	4	5	5	2	3	3	2	7	7	5	6	7		52				Croup	46	4	2									
Females	5	3	7	6	2	2	1	3	4	6	3	9			51		105	"	46	4	1									
Unknown		2														2		"	2											
Males																		Cyanosis												
Females				1			1								2		2	"	2											
Males						2	1					1		4				Cystitis			1				1	1		1		
Females								1	1						2		6	"									2			
Males		1	4	3	3	2	6	5	2	5	7	8	2	48				Debility	28				1		3	5	8	6	2	
Females	3	2	4	1	3	5	3	5	4	6	7	6			52		101	"	30				1	3	4	3	6	4	1	
Unknown							1									1		"	1											
Males								1	1					2			2	Delirium Tremens						1		1				
Females																		" "												
Males	2	2			2	2	1		3	2	3	2		19				Diabetes		1			4	2	1		5	5	1	

Females			3		3		1	3	1			3			6		25	Diabetes			2		2	1	1			2		
Males	4		5	1	3	8	21	44	45	14	4	10	4	168				Diarrhœa	145	4		1	2	1	1	3	4	1		1
Females		2	1	1	8	4	14	48	85	18	4	5	1		182		295	"	116		2		1	5	3	2	1	2		
Males	1	1		1		1	1	1	2	1	1	1		11				Diarrhœa Chronic					1	1	1	3	5			
Females						1	1	1			2				5		16	" "	1			2		2						
Males	8	2	2	3	3	2	3	4	8	8	5	6		49				Diphtheria	29	18	2	4	1							
Females	1	2	7	3	5	2	2	1	6	4	8	4			40		59	"	16	11	5	2	1	2		1				
Males	1	10	11	7	8	8	10	10	12	15	9	14		110				Dropsy	17	9	8	8	5	2	11	16	28	18	3	
Females	6	8	10	12	8	11	20	18	10	10	17	11			186		246	"	14	2	6	6	25	14	16	15	21	15	2	
Males	2	2	2	3	9	14	11	14	8	2	5	6		76				Drowned	12	18	11	7	8	9	9	3	2			2
Females	1			2	4	1	4	3	1	1	2	1			20		96	"	6	1	2	4	3	4						
Males	2	2	2	3	4	5	10	33	52	19	1	3		186				Dysentery	118	5	1	1	1	2		3	3	2	2	3
Females	2			2	2	1	2	30	44	12	2	1	1		99		236	"	74	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	6	4	1	
Unknown										1						1		"	1											
Males	1			1		1	1							4				Dyspepsia	1							2	1			
Females	1	1					1								8		7	"									3			
Males	5	6	4	6	2	4	3	11	11	5	1	6		64				Enteritis	24	4	5	5	5	2	4	4	5	2		1
Females	4	3	2	6	2	5	2	11	5	8	6		1		55		119	"	30	2	2	5	4	3	3	1	1	2		2
Males			1	1	3	1						1		7				Epilepsy	2				1			2	2			
Females	2					1	1					1			5		12	"					2	1		2				
Males	3	2	2	2	5	4	2	6	1	6	3	4		40				Erysipelas	12	3	4	3	2	1	3	3	6	1	2	
Females	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	4	7			29		69	"	11		1	3	1	1	3		3	4	2	

TABLE XVI—CONTINUED.

MONTHS.														DEATHS.				CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.											
														SEX.																
SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Total.		Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Males		1							1					2				Fatty Degeneration								1		1		
Females																	2	" "												
Males	5	7	7	6	4	7	5	23	24	21	8	8	1	133				Fever	64	7	5	8	12	9	9	9	5	2		3
Females	4	4	5	8	8	7	12	12	18	16	6	14	1		115		248	"	61	8	4	8	12	7	4	2	1	1	1	6
Males		2	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	2			18				Fever, Bilious	6	3			3			1	3	1	1	
Females			1		1	1	1	4	6	6	2	1			23		41	" "	4	2	4	4	2	1	1	1	3		1	
Males		1	1	2		1	3	4	4		3	1		20				Fever, Intermittent	14	4								2		
Females		1		1	1			3	7	4		1			19		38	" "	8	1	1		3		1		1	1	1	1
Males						1		1	1					3				Fever, Remittent			1			1		1				
Females							1	1							2		5	" "		1		1								
Males			1	2										3				Fever, Spotted	1	1	1									
Females				2											2		5	" "	1	1										
Males	8	10	19	11	16	8	10	25	36	40	25	20		228				Fever, Typhoid	33	9	16	26	51	21	15	17	20	12	1	2
Females	9	9	14	7	11	6	11	26	40	29	20	18			202		437	" "	17	15	20	36	45	22	14	15	16	5		1

Males								1	1	1	3			6				Fever Typhus			3			1		1				1
Females				1			1	1							3		9	" "		1					1		1			
Males	7	4	5	11	4	7	8	10	13	3	4	4	1	91				Fits	62	4	3		9	1	1	1				
Females		3	7	5	4	6	3	14	6	7	4	9	1		69		151	"	58	2	1	1	3	1	3	1			1	3
Unknown							1									1		"	1											
Males								1						1				Fracture			1									
Females																	1	"												
Males																		Fracture of Leg												
Females											1				1		1	" "											1	
Males			1		1					1		1		4				Fracture of Skull		1	1			1						1
Females							1								1		5	" "						1						
Males		1					1	1	2					5				Gastritis	2	1							1	1		
Females					1	3			1	2	3				10		15	"	1	1		3		1		1		2		1
Males																		Goitre												
Females								1							1		1	"		1										
Males		1	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	2	3		22				Gravel	1	1			1		1	2	4	11	1	
Females	1								1						2		24	"									1	1		
Males	1	2					1	1	2		4	1		12				Gun Shot	1		2	1	5	1	1		1			
Females				1							1				2		14	"		1			1							
Males	1			1	1		1	1		1	1			7				Hemoptysis					2	1		1	1	1	1	
Females									1						1		8	"										1		
Males	9	10	17	18	15	11	11	15	11	11	8	9		140				Heart Disease	7	2	7	5	12	12	17	30	24	21		3
Females	4	3	13	5	12	7	12	7	12	15	12	10			112		252	" "	9	7	2	2	8	14	15	20	20	11	1	3

TABLE XVI—CONTINUED.

MONTHS.													DEATHS. SEX.				CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.											
SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Total.		Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Males			1											1				Heart, Malform. of	1											
Females							1								1		2	" "	1											
Males	2	1		1		1		1	1		1	1		9				Homorrhage	4						4			1		
Females			1	1		2				1		1			6		15	"						2	1	1				2
Males																		Hemorrhage Uterine												
Females					1										1		1	" "							1					
Males				1				1						2				Hepatitis					1					1		
Females	1			2											3		5	"							1		1	1		
Males	2			1			2	2	1		2	1		11				Hernia	2				1	1	3	3	1			
Females		2					1	2			1	1			7		16	"	2						1	4				
Males			1									1		2				Hip Disease					1	1						
Females																	2	" "												
Males									1		2			3				Hydrarthrus	1		1								1	

Females						1										1		4	Hydrarthrus						1											
Males	1	1					1								3				Hydrocephalus	3																
Females	1	1		1		1				1						5		9	"	5																
Males										1					1				Hydrothorax											1					
Females	1	1	1									1				4		5	"						1	1	1	1							
Males	1		4	3	2	3	3	3	1	4	4	4			32				Infantile	32																
Females	1			1	3	3	2	1	2		1					14		49	"	14																
Unknown									1	1		1					3		"	3																
Males		6	4	5	3	1	3	4	7	8	1	1			43				Inflammation	25	6		2	2	1	1		2	4							
Females	2	3	3	6	5	5	4	6		5	7	6				52		95	"	31			2	11	3		1	2	1	1					
Males				1											1				Influenza	1																
Females	1				1											2		3	"	2																
Males		4			2	2	1		1		2	2	1		15				Insanity			1		2	3		3	1	2	3					
Females	1							1		1	1					4		19	"					2		2									
Males				1		1		1	1	1	1	2			8				Intemperance							3	1		1		3				
Females	1							1								2		10	"					1	1										
Males												1			1				Intussusception						1										
Females					1											1		2	"										1						
Males	1	2							1	1		2	1		8				Jaundice	2	1		1		1		1	1					1			
Females		1	1									1				3		11	"	1	1															1
Males		3		2	1	2	4	2		4	1	3			22				Kidney Disease		1			1	3	1	2	6	7	1						
Females	1	2					3					1				7		29	" "			1				2	1	1	2						
Males								1							1				Laryngitis								1								

TABLE XVI—CONTINUED

DEATHS

Sex.	MONTHS. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	SEX. Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Total.	CAUSES OF DEATH	AGES. Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50
Females	..	1		..	...	...	...			1					9		8	Laryngitis		1						1			
Males	..	...	...	..	..	..	2	1		.				8				Lightning			1			1	1				
Females	...	..	..	..	..	..	..		1						1		4	"									1		
Males	1	2	2	8	8	1	2	.	7	8	2	2		8				Liver Disease	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Females	1	1	8	4	1	1	1	2	2		1				17		17	" "	2	1			1	4			1	.	
Males	...	..	..	...	..	.												Liver Enlargement of											
Females	..	..	..	...	..	..			1	.				.	1		1	" "			1								
Males	2	6	15	10	6	8	8	4	6	2	2	8		87	.			Lung Disease	84	1	1		8	4	8	1	8	4	4
Females	1	8	5	5	8	5	2	8	4	8	7	4		.	48	.	112	" "	91	8	1	8	4	1	8	4	8	8	1
Males	...	...	...	..	..	..	..				.				.			Malformation											
Females	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	.	.	.	..	..	9	...	9	"	8										
Males	9	13	18	4	11	9	8	8	8	4	2	4	..	84	....	...	....	Measles	56	19	1	8	8	1	..		1		
Females	5	6	16	12	8	5	4	1	1	2	2	8	...	...	63	....	147	"	48	4	1	8	4	1	..	1	.	.	1
Males	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	....	....	Meningitis	...	1	...	...	..	.	..	..	..	...	...

Females						1									1		2	Meningitis					1									
Males						1			1					2				Meningitis, Spinal	1	1												
Females	1		1		2										4		6	" "	3	1												
Males								1						1				Meningitis, Tubercular	1													
Females							1			1					2		3	" "	1		1											
Males																		Metria (Puer. Fever)														
Females			3	4		2	2	1	1	2	3	3			21		21	" "				3	11	5	2						
Males																		Metritis														
Females		1					2				1				4		4	"				1	1	2							
Males						1	3				1			5				Mortification					1			1		1	2		
Females			1									1			2		7	"									1			1		
Males	1				2		1					1		5				Murder					1		1	2				1		
Females		1													1		6	"												1		
Males						1								1				Nephritis					1									
Females						1				1					2		3	"	1				1									
Males		1			1	1			1					4				Neuralgia					1			2	1					
Females			1					1			1				3		7	"							2	1			1			
Males	2			1	2		2	4	4	3	4	2		24				Noma (Canker)	22	1					1							
Females	1		1	1	1			5	5	6	1	2			28		47	" "	22				1									
Males																		Ovarian Disease														
Females			2				1		1						4		4	" "						1	1	1		1				
Males																		Ovarian Tumor														

TABLE XVI—CONTINUED.

Sex.	MONTHS. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septemb'r.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	DEATHS. Sex. Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Total.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES. Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over.	Unknown.
Females	1									1	1				3		3	Ovarian Tumor					1			1	1			
Males	7	4	16	9	11	15	12	16	23	13	12	15		153				Old Age								2	4	59	87	1
Females	3	11	17	16	9	9	6	20	20	17	13	14	2		157		310	"								2	17	55	82	1
Males	1	1	4	5	5	6	5	4	8	7	9	7		62				Paralysis	3	2			4	2	8	5	18	17	6	2
Females	7	4		8	4	7	4	2	6	7	5	4			58		120	"			1	1		1	6	9	22	10	6	2
Males			1	1		2		4	1			1		10				Pericarditis			1		1	2		3	2	1		
Females	1		2		1	1		1	2	1	2	1			12		22	"	1	1				3		1	4	1		1
Males				1		1								2				Peritonitis			2									
Females									1	1	1				3		5	"				1	1	1						
Males				1			1							2				Piles							1	1				
Females																	2	"												
Males				3		2				1				6				Pleurisy	1						1	1	2		1	
Females											2	1			3		9	"							1		1			1

Males	16	34	42	34	19	9	6	18	10	8	21	26	1	234				Pneumonia	124	6	4	4	4	12	17	22	22	9	4	6
Females	10	30	30	28	21	7	5	8	9	5	9	21	1		196		427	"	109	5	4	6	15	6	10	18	11	10		1
Males	1	2	3	3	2	1	1		1	2	2			18				Pneu. Typhoid	1	1		2	3	1	2	5	3			
Females		2	1				1	1	2	1		2			10		28	" "		1	1	2	2	1	1	1			1	
Males		1	1	1	1	3		1			3	1		12				Poison	1	2	2	1	1		2	1	1			1
Females									1	1	2				4		16	"	2					2						
Males																		Premature Birth												
Females					1	1									2		2	" "	2											
Males												1		1				Quinsy					1							
Females				1						1					2		3	"	1			1								
Males				2	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	3		17				Railroad Accident			2	1	4	4	3	1	1			1
Females						1					1				2		19	" "	1								1			
Males		6	3	2	2	1	4	1	2	1	5	4		31				Rheumatism	1	1	4	4	2	2	1	2	9	4	1	
Females		1	2		5	2			1	2	2	3			18		49	"	1	2	2	2	1	1	2		3	2	1	1
Males	10	5	20	12	8	11	6	12	10	11	6	19		130				Scarlatina	61	32	5	5	3				1			3
Females	8	9	14	18	6	8	8	2	12	13	9	20			122		252	"	32	30	5		1	2	1					1
Males	2	1	3	2	4	3	2	4	4	3		4		32				Scrofula	21	3	2		1	3	1		1			
Females		3	3	1	2	1	3	1	5	3		1			28		55	"	10		2	1	4	3	1	2				
Males										1				1				Scurvy	1											
Females																	1	"												
Males	3	4		1	4	2		2		1		3	1	21				Smallpox	1	3	1	4	5	4	1	1				1
Females	1	2		3		5		6		1	2	1			21		42	"	3	1	2	3	2	2	2		1			

TABLE XVI—CONTINUED.

Sex.	MONTHS. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septemb'r.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	DEATHS. Sex. Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Total.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES. Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Males																		Spina Bifida												
Females							1			1					2		2	" "	2											
Males	1	3	2	3	2		1	1	3	1	1	4		22				Spine Disease	10	3	1	1	1	3	1	1		1		
Females	3		3	1		2		2	2		2	2			17		39	" "	5	4	4	2			1		1			
Males			2	1				1						4				Stomach Disease	1						1		1	1		
Females	1			1	1			1	1	1	1				7		11	" "					1			3	3			
Males						1								1				Stomach, Ulcer of							1					
Females																	1	" "												
Males	5	4	1	4	2	7	3	8	4	9	9	8		64				Still-born	64											
Females	4	4	3	8	3	1	4	3	10	7	1	7			50			"	50											
Unknown	1		1	1	1	3	3			2		2	1			15	129	"	15											
Males																		Suddenly												
Females	1														1		1	"	1											

Males	1	1		1		1			2	2	2	3		13				Suffocation
Females	1	1		2	1				1	1	1	3			11		24	"
Males	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2		1	3	1		16				Suicide
Females		1	1	1			1	2	1						7		23	"
Males			1					1						2			2	Sunstroke
Males				1										1				Syphilis
Females								1							1		2	"
Males	1		1			1								3				Tabes Mesenterica
Females						1			1	2		1			5		8	" "
Males	1	1			2	2	2	5	16	8		3		40				Teething
Females	2	2	1	2	3		3	14	9	3		1			45		85	"
Males			1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1		6				Tetanus
Females						2									2		10	"
Males	1		1	2			1	1	3	1	1	1		11				Throat Disease
Females					2		1			2		4			9		20	" "
Males			1						1	1				3				Thrush
Females					1			1							3		5	"
Males			1					1	1		1			4				Tumor
Females	1	1		2	1		2		2	2	2				18		17	"
Females				1											1		1	Turn of Life
Males	1		1		1	1		1				2		7				Ulcer
Females				1	1						1	2			5		12	"

Suffocation	13										
"	11										
Suicide					6	3	2	2	2		1
"					2		2	3	1		
Sunstroke					1			1			
Syphilis						1					
"				1							
Tabes Mesenterica	2								1		
" "	1			1	1				1	1	
Teething	39	1									
"	45										
Tetanus	2		2	1	1	1		1			
"			1				1				
Throat Disease	8	1		1					1		
" "	4				1	1		2	1		
Thrush	3										
"	2										
Tumor					1	1	1		1		
"					4	1	2	2	3		1
Turn of Life							1				
Ulcer					1	2		3		1	
"		2			1			1		1	

TABLE XVI—CONTINUED.

MONTHS.														DEATHS.				CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.											
														SEX.																
SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November	December.	Unknown.	Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Total.		Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
Males	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	Ulcer of Intestines	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	" "	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males	26	49	66	36	37	39	41	67	77	66	46	44	7	601	...	...	...	Unknown	439	13	3	9	16	12	9	12	27	16	3	42
Females	34	33	47	46	31	38	42	60	52	55	39	44	3	...	524	...	...	"	350	10	6	14	25	20	13	19	14	9	4	40
Unknown	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	...	1	8	...	...	19	1143	"	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Females	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	5	Uterus Disease	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	Uterus, Prolapsus of	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	Uterus, Tumor of	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males	1	5	5	7	9	5	6	9	12	6	7	5	1	78	...	...	...	Whooping Cough	78	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	2	5	6	4	7	8	7	6	17	6	4	5	...	...	80	...	158	" "	76	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	Worms	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	10	"	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	Wound, in army	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Males	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	Wound, War of 1812	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...

NOTE.—Still-births are included throughout this Report in every case when speaking of deaths from all causes, or all specified causes. Abortions are probably not reported as still-births. It is believed to be mainly those who have reached about the full term, and in many cases so reported the child was rarely born alive, but with not sufficient vitality to maintain a separate existence. The returns for 1869 show several cases reported still-born, where, in another column, the age is given as a few hours, or even one day in some cases. But if they were correctly reported born dead, except for some cause they would still be living, and while the study of the causes of death by the professional man can be accomplished as well in this way as in the other, there seems no good reason for allowing them to disturb the harmony, and confuse or mislead the general reader by being counted in one place and excluded in another.

Table XVI contains so many things worthy of study and remark, that no attempt will be made to do justice to the subject. Certain diseases seem to be confined to one period of life, and some to others; some are more fatal at one season of the year, and others at different seasons. Aside from the diseases known to be necessarily peculiar to one sex, there are others in which one or the other sex suffers much the most severely, the reasons for which remain to be ascertained. A few of the specified causes are far from specific, but are given as possibly in a slight degree better than unknown. This is the case with "Inflammation," which, of course, gives no very definite idea of the cause of death. Many reported "Congestion," etc., help to swell the number printed "Unknown," which amounts to 1,143, or 12.49 per cent of the whole number of deaths. It is to be hoped that this proportion may, in future, be greatly reduced as the supervisors become more familiar with the subject and interested in the work.

The most important of the causes of death specified in this table will receive some attention in connection with the tables following.

TABLE XVII.

Order of Succession of Fifteen Principal Causes of Death, showing Number of Deaths from Each Cause, Percentage to Population, Persons Living to One Death, and Percentage to Deaths from All Causes, for the year 1869.

FIFTEEN CAUSES PRODUCING GREATEST MORTALITY IN 1869.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage to Population, 1870.	Persons Living to One Death.	Percentage to Death from All Causes
1. Consumption	1,233	.104	956	13.46
2. Typhoid Fever	437	.037	2,696	4.77
3. Pneumonia	427	.036	2,762	4.66
4. Old Age	310	.026	3,804	3.38
5. Diarrhea	295	.025	3,997	3.22
6. Scarlatina	252	.021	4,680	2.75
7. Heart Disease	252	.021	4,680	2.75
8. Fever	248	.021	4,755	2.71
9. Dropsy	246	.020	4,794	2.68
10. Dysentery	236	.020	4,997	2.58
11. Cephalitis	226	.019	5,218	2.47
12. Brain Disease	204	.017	5,879	2.23
13. Apoplexy and Paralysis	185	.015	6,375	2.02
14. Casualty	176	.014	6,701	1.92
15. Whooping Cough	158	.013	7,465	1.73
Totals	4,885	.414	941	53.41
All Causes	9,145	.775	128	100.00

Four thousand eight hundred and eighty-five deaths, or a little more than one-half of all reported, were said to have resulted from the fifteen causes named in Table XVII. Consumption heads the list, as usual, and caused the death of as many as resulted from the three next highest causes put together, and rather more than one-eighth of all the deaths reported. Besides the several facts shown in this table, the subject will be passed on for further examination.

Typhoid Fever caused the next highest number, but only a little more than one-third of that charged to consumption.

Old Age is fourth in the order, and it would seem to be cause for congratulation that, while the death-rate from all causes was low, so large a proportion of the deaths were due to the natural decay of old age. Theoretically, with man's superior wisdom and capabilities for ascertaining the conditions essential to life, and his power of control over those conditions in his immediate surroundings, all other modes of death ought, perhaps, to be prevented. Practically, the facts are, that during the year 1869 only a little over three per cent of all the deaths in the State were attributed to this cause.

Diarrhea and Dysentery will receive additional attention. The geographical distribution of each disease in this State during the year 1869, will be seen by studying Exhibit D.

EXHIBIT D.

Number of Deaths from Diarrhea and Dysentery in Eleven Divisions of the State, Persons Living to One Death from each Disease, and Per Cent to Deaths from All Causes, during the year 1869.

STATE AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	DIARRHEA.			DYSENTERY.		
	Number of Deaths, 1869.	Persons Living to One Death.	Per Cent to Deaths from All Causes.	Number of Deaths, 1869.	Persons Living to One Death.	Per Cent to Deaths from All Causes.
State	295	3,997	3.22	286	4,997	2.58
Upper Peninsula Division	5	6,735	1.68	7	4,525	2.85
Northwestern "	5	3,608	3.14	7	2,574	4.40
Northern "	0	a7,541	0.00	1	7,541	1.44
Northeastern "	9	782	16.07	2	3,519	3.57
Western "	53	2,119	6.02	28	4,011	3.18
Northern Central "	0	a18,445	0.00	6	2,940	6.81
Central "	16	14,289	.96	42	5,448	2.52
Bay and Eastern "	38	3,956	3.16	33	4,555	2.74
Southwestern "	9	13,010	1.11	51	2,295	6.31
Southern Central "	20	13,801	1.05	36	7,667	1.90
Southeastern "	140	1,586	6.90	28	9,851	1.13

a Persons living—no deaths reported.

There is shown to have been a very great difference in the mortality from Diarrhea in the several divisions, ranging from one death to fourteen thousand inhabitants, up to one death to every seven hundred and eighty-two persons,—the proportion to all deaths, from less than one per cent, in the Central, up to sixteen per cent in the Northeastern division. The Central division, the Southwestern, and the Upper Peninsul, had much less than the average mortality from this disease. The Northeastern, Southeastern, and Western divisions had more than the average mortality, in the order named. The counties included in each division can be seen by turning to page 150.

From Dysentery, the mortality was more uniformly distributed than from Diarrhea. This disease proved most fatal in some places where Diarrhea was least so. The order of greatest proportional mortality in divisions having more than the average, was, Northern Central, Southwestern, Northwestern, Northeastern, and Western. There was less than the average proportion of deaths from Diarrhea in the first two of these divisions. The least number of deaths from Dysentery occurred in the Southeastern, Southern Central, Northern, and Central divisions, in the order named.

The three Central divisions of the State were most exempt from both diseases, except that in the Northern Central the greatest mortality from Dysentery occurred, but where there was not a death reported from Diarrhea.

Fever, Dropsy, and Brain Disease are not very definite causes of death. The number opposite the first named should, if it were possible, be distributed through the various diseases of that nature. The second may, perhaps, cause death, although it is not properly a disease, but an indication and result of disease of the heart, liver, or kidneys; while the third mentioned may include any or all of the diseases affecting the brain. But nothing more definite can be stated of them here. The duty of obtaining the specific information rests with those

who first collect the statistics. Apoplexy and Paralysis were, for this table only, counted together, because the latter is generally a result of the former.

Casualty includes those reported as follows: Killed by falling trees: by falling from wagon; in a well; by a fall; by horses, cows, and mules; by bursting of millstone; by circular saw; between logs; in mine; by caving of well; boiler explosion; explosion of fire-works; by whirlwind. And one from each of the following: Choked by tin whistle; over-lifting; over-work; drinking ice water; snake bite, and bee sting. This last person was over one hundred years old, and is included in Table VIII.

It is only by percentage, or some proportion of the population, that a correct idea of the death-rate can be obtained. Tables XVIII and XIX show this in the State, divisions, and counties, for all causes, for each of the four causes producing the greatest number of deaths during the year 1869, and for the extremely old and young.

Without reflection, it might be thought that the number of deaths from old age, and of those aged seventy and over, would closely correspond, but it will be seen that less than one-half of the deaths at seventy and over were attributed to old age. These two headings were placed side by side to facilitate comparisons.

The two sets of columns of deaths of old and young were put in partly to show the influence of general causes of death in the several divisions and counties, with the impression that such unfavorable conditions would in this way be sooner detected, as they would prove fatal to those least able to withstand them, and thus include a greater proportion of persons at the two extremes of life.

The order of greatest mortality from Consumption in the divisions of the State was, Southeastern, Central, Southern Central, Southwestern, Northwestern, Northern Central, Bay and Eastern, Northern, Western, Northeastern, and Upper

Peninsula. The order from Pneumonia was, Upper Peninsula, Northern, Western, Southwestern, Southeastern, Northwestern, Central, Southern Central, Bay and Eastern, Northern Central, and Northeastern. The opinion has prevailed to some extent, and, without the knowledge gained through statistics it might be expected, that when the conditions are such as to cause deaths from Pneumonia (inflammation of the lungs), there is greater danger from Consumption; but it will be seen that between these two diseases there was a correlation of quite a different kind; that in several divisions where there was more than the average mortality from Pneumonia, there was less than the average from Consumption, and *vice versa*. This correlation holds true in five of the eleven divisions, in one it is equal, and in five it does not hold. In the Southeastern division, where the greatest proportion of deaths resulted from Consumption, the per cent of deaths from Pneumonia was only .038, while the average was .036. An extremely slight reduction would have made the correlation hold in this case. In the Central division, where the next greatest number of deaths occurred from Consumption, the per cent of deaths from Pneumonia was precisely the average; so that the least possible reduction of the proportion would have established the correlation in a majority of the divisions. In general terms, and for all practical purposes, it may be considered as so far established. The following questions, then, come fairly before us: Are the conditions which tend to cause death from these two diseases similar, as has been by some supposed? Are they simply different, or are they in some way opposite or antagonistic? These statistics, if properly collected, studied, and compiled, will answer these important questions definitely. So far as can well be done in one year, the answers are given in this report, as regards the conditions of age, sex, season, and geographical distribution. The last subject has been examined by divisions in Table XVIII, and can be studied by counties in Table XIX. Of the twenty-one counties in which the percentage of deaths from Consumption was above the average in the State, ten were below, and eight were above the average from Pneumonia, two were equal, and

Popul s, Consumption, Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever, Old Age, of a nd of those Aged as stated to Deaths from all Causes, for

	Old Age.			All Aged 70 and Over.				All Aged Under 5.			
	Per Cent to Population.	Persons Living to one Death.	Per Cent to Deaths from all Causes.	No. of Deaths.	Per Cent to Population.	Persons Living to one Death.	Per Cent to Deaths from all Causes.	No. of Deaths.	Per Cent to Population.	Persons Living to one Death,	Per Cent to Deaths from all Causes.
(a) St	.026	3,804	3.38	764	.064	1,543	8.24	3,915	.331	301	42.81
Upper	.008	11,225	1.03	3	.008	11,225	1.03	190	.564	177	63.97
Northw	.011	9,008	1.25	10	.055	1,801	6.28	91	.505	196	57.23
Northe	.013	7,541	1.44	6	.079	1,256	8.69	40	.534	188	57.97
Northe	.042	2,346	5.35	3	.042	2,346	5.35	32	.454	219	57.14
Wester	.024	4,011	3.18	58	.051	1,936	6.59	411	.365	270	46.75
Northe	.029	3,361	4.21	5	.037	2,689	5.26	35	.260	384	36.84
Central	.025	3,857	3.54	151	.066	1,513	9.08	623	.272	366	37.42
Bay an	.023	4,175	2.99	59	.039	2,546	4.90	567	.377	265	47.17
Southw	.025	3,903	3.71	76	.064	1,539	9.41	341	.291	343	42.25
Southe	.022	4,381	3.33	207	.074	1,333	10.94	578	.205	477	30.56
Southe	.037	2,655	3.99	186	.086	1,156	9.16	937	.435	229	46.20

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	Old Age.			All aged 70 and over.				All aged under 5.			
	Percent. to Population.	Persons living, to one Death.	Percent. to deaths from all causes.	No. of Deaths.	Percent. to Population.	Persons living, to one Death.	Percent. to deaths from all causes.	No. of Deaths.	Percent. to Population.	Persons living, to one Death.	Percent. to deaths from all causes.
Alc	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.181	760	100.00
Alle	.021	4,593	8.41	19	.059	1,692	9.26	84	.261	382	40.97
Alp	.032	3,111	3.33	1	.032	3,111	3.33	23	.739	135	76.66
Ant	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	8	.331	301	80.00
Bar	.018	7,356	1.96	7	.031	3,152	4.57	62	.280	355	40.52
Bay	.012	7,950	1.72	5	.031	3,180	4.31	49	.308	324	42.24
Ben	----	----	----	2	.091	1,092	10.00	14	.641	156	70.00
Ber	.028	3,510	4.65	20	.057	1,750	9.30	94	.268	372	43.72
Bra	.011	8,748	1.65	16	.060	1,640	8.88	67	.255	391	37.01
Call	.019	5,167	2.58	26	.071	1,391	9.59	100	.276	361	36.90
Cas	.018	5,276	4.00	15	.071	1,406	7.50	94	.445	213	47.00
Cha	----	----	----	1	.057	1,724	10.00	2	.116	862	20.00
Che	.045	2,197	11.11	1	.045	2,197	11.11	3	.137	732	33.33
Chi	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Cli	.026	3,814	3.50	15	.065	1,525	8.77	67	.294	341	39.18
Del	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Eat	.015	6,298	2.72	9	.035	2,797	4.66	77	.305	327	39.89
Em	----	----	----	4	.331	402	10.00	27	2.229	44	67.50
Ga	.035	2,826	5.26	33	.097	1,027	14.47	76	.224	446	33.33
Gr	.022	4,443	2.38	4	.090	1,110	9.52	18	.405	246	42.85
Gr	.011	8,929	2.44	6	.033	2,943	7.39	31	.174	543	38.27
Hil	.028	3,546	4.09	29	.091	1,093	13.03	78	.245	406	35.13
Ho	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	80	.576	173	65.04
Hu	.033	3,017	5.88	3	.033	3,017	5.88	17	.187	582	33.33
Ing	.035	2,809	3.89	17	.067	1,487	7.35	92	.363	274	39.87
Jo	.018	5,535	2.12	12	.043	2,306	5.10	96	.346	288	40.85
Jo	.063	1,583	8.00	2	.063	1,583	8.00	8	.252	395	32.00
Isa	.022	4,479	3.57	----	----	----	----	12	.267	373	42.85
Jac	.022	4,510	3.68	18	.049	2,004	8.29	70	.193	515	32.25
Ka	.018	5,344	2.16	23	.071	1,389	8.30	111	.345	288	40.07
Ke	.025	3,871	3.86	33	.065	1,525	9.52	121	.240	415	36.01
Ke	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
La	.018	5,338	3.20	9	.042	2,372	7.20	49	.228	435	39.20
Le	.021	4,576	2.27	3	.065	1,525	6.81	25	.546	183	56.81
Le	.019	5,074	3.28	34	.074	1,342	12.40	85	.186	536	31.02
Liv	.031	3,228	4.58	20	.103	966	15.26	43	.222	447	32.82
Ma	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Ma	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Ma	.050	1,972	5.98	36	.130	739	15.38	76	.275	361	32.47
Ma	----	----	----	1	.016	6,074	2.08	31	.510	195	64.56
Ma	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Ma	.013	7,491	1.32	2	.013	7,491	1.32	88	.587	170	67.17
Me	.030	3,266	2.94	2	.061	1,633	5.88	16	.489	204	43.52
Me	.035	2,822	4.76	4	.078	1,411	9.52	16	.283	352	38.09
Mi	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5	.264	378	50.00
Mo	.030	3,321	4.00	1	.030	3,321	4.00	7	.210	474	28.00
Mo	.058	1,717	6.61	36	.130	737	14.87	94	.378	292	38.84
Mu	.052	1,937	8.23	13	.095	1,043	15.29	27	.199	502	31.76
Ne	.026	3,724	2.89	4	.026	3,724	2.89	71	.476	209	51.44
Oa	.013	7,294	1.75	4	.054	1,823	7.01	37	.507	172	64.91
Oc	.046	2,152	7.88	34	.083	1,202	14.10	68	.166	601	28.21
Om	.013	7,222	1.42	2	.027	3,611	2.85	42	.561	171	60.00
Os	.038	2,895	3.03	1	.038	2,895	3.03	17	.586	170	51.51
Ot	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	6	.225	442	60.00
Sa	.030	3,332	3.37	18	.048	2,050	5.55	118	.442	225	50.42
Sa	.033	2,992	2.92	18	.048	2,161	4.05	249	.630	156	56.08
Sh	.034	2,907	7.35	5	.034	2,912	7.35	30	.205	485	44.11
St.	.024	4,212	3.24	19	.091	1,097	12.33	52	.249	401	33.76
St.	.016	6,189	2.00	10	.027	3,683	3.34	139	.377	265	46.48
Tu	.044	2,222	6.00	23	.086	1,159	11.50	70	.262	380	35.00
Va	.021	4,438	3.03	9	.065	1,523	9.09	34	.247	403	34.34
Wa	.031	3,203	4.81	22	.076	1,310	11.75	69	.239	417	36.89
Wi	.021	4,605	3.61	38	.091	1,090	15.26	67	.161	618	26.90
Wo	.026	3,721	2.43	80	.067	1,488	6.10	699	.586	170	52.54
St	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	.400	246	60.00
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

the remaining one had not population enough to show. In 27 counties the proportion of deaths from Pneumonia was greater than the average for the State; of this number, nineteen had less than the average mortality from Consumption. This subject has been studied in four slightly different ways,—of counties having more than the average mortality from Consumption, what number had less than the average from Pneumonia; of those having less than the average from Consumption, what number had more than the average from Pneumonia; and in the same ways, taking Pneumonia first. The result is, that of the fifty-nine counties returned, in ten the conditions were such that the questions could not be positively answered,—in some cases the percentages were equal to the average for the State, and in the others the population was small, and no deaths reported from one or the other disease. Of the remaining forty-nine counties, the correlation holds in twenty-nine, and in twenty it does not.

EXHIBIT E.—CORRELATION OF

Number and Percentage of Deaths of Males and Females at different Periods of Age, from Consumption.

AGE.	Number.				Percentage of whole number Deaths from consumption.	Percentage of the Sexes. (Unknown sex excluded			
								Excess.	
	Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Males	Females
Under 5	56	54	1	111	9.05	50.90	49.09	1.81	.....
5 to 10	13	2	.....	15	1.21	86.66	13.33	73.66	.....
10 to 15	6	26	.....	32	2.59	18.75	81.25	.....	62.5
15 to 20	34	62	.....	96	7.78	35.41	64.58	.....	29.17
20 to 30	118	200	.....	318	25.88	36.10	63.89	.....	27.79
30 to 40	96	117	.....	213	17.27	45.70	54.29	.....	8.59
40 to 50	69	73	.....	142	11.58	48.59	51.40	.....	2.81
50 to 60	64	53	.....	117	9.48	54.70	45.29	9.41	.....
60 to 70	53	47	.....	105	8.51	55.23	44.76	10.47	.....
70 to 80	34	26	.....	60	4.86	56.66	43.33	13.33	.....
80 and over	7	2	.....	9	.72	77.77	22.23	55.55	.....
Unknown	13	7	.....	20	1.62	65.00	35.00	30.00	.....
Total	563	669	1	1,233	100.00	45.69	54.30	.....	8.61

CONSUMPTION AND PNEUMONIA.

Number and Percentage of Deaths of Males and Females, at different Periods of Age, from Pneumonia.

AGE.	Number.			Percentage of whole number Deaths from Pneumonia.	Percentage of the Sexes.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Excess. Males	Excess. Females
Under 5.	154	109	263	54.56	58.21	46.78	6.43	.....
5 to 10	6	5	11	2.57	54.54	45.45	9.09	.....
10 to 15	4	4	8	1.87	50.00	50.00	.....	.....
15 to 20	4	6	10	2.34	40.00	60.00	.....	20.00
20 to 30	4	18	22	5.15	18.18	81.81	.....	63.63
30 to 40	12	6	18	4.21	66.66	33.33	33.33	.....
40 to 50	17	10	27	6.32	62.96	37.03	25.93	.....
50 to 60	22	13	35	8.19	62.85	37.14	25.71	.....
60 to 70	22	11	33	7.72	66.66	33.33	33.33	.....
70 to 80	9	10	19	4.44	47.37	52.42	.....	4.85
80 and over	4	.....	4	.93	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Unknown	6	1	7	1.63	85.71	14.28	71.43	.....
Total	234	193	427	100.00	54.80	45.19	9.61	.....

EXHIBIT F.—CORRELATION OF

Number and Percentage of Deaths of Males and Females, by Months, from Consumption.

MONTHS.	Number.				Percentage.	Percentage.			
								Excess.	
	Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
January	23	34	....	57	4.62	38.98	61.01	.....	22.03
February	33	31	....	60	5.59	55.07	44.93	10.15	.....
March	44	52	....	96	7.78	45.83	54.16	.....	8.33
April	54	58	....	112	9.08	48.21	51.78	.....	3.57
May	57	65	....	122	9.89	46.72	53.27	.....	6.55
June	51	59	....	110	8.92	46.36	53.63	.....	7.27
July	44	52	....	96	7.78	45.83	54.16	.....	8.33
August	46	59	....	105	8.51	43.80	56.19	.....	12.39
September	58	78	....	131	10.62	40.45	59.54	.....	19.09
October	48	63	....	111	9.00	43.20	56.79	.....	13.59
November	34	52	....	86	6.97	39.53	60.46	.....	20.93
December	70	65	1	136	11.02	51.85	48.14	3.61	.....
Unknown	1	1	....	2	.16	50.00	50.00	.....	.....
Year 1869	563	669	1	1,233	100.00	45.69	54.30	.....	8.61
					8.33				

CONSUMPTION AND PNEUMONIA.

Number and Percentage of Deaths of Males and Females, by Months, from Pneumonia.

MONTHS.	Number.			Percentage.	Percentage.			
							Excess.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
January	16	19	35	8.19	45.71	54.28	.....	8.57
February	34	30	64	14.98	53.12	46.97	6.15	.....
March	42	30	72	16.86	58.33	41.66	16.67	.....
April	34	28	62	14.51	54.83	45.96	8.87	.....
May	19	21	40	9.36	47.50	52.50	.....	5.00
June	9	7	16	3.74	56.25	43.75	12.50	.....
July	6	5	11	2.57	54.54	45.45	9.09	.....
August	13	8	21	4.91	61.95	38.04	23.81	.....
September	10	9	19	4.45	52.63	47.36	5.27	.....
October	3	5	8	1.87	37.50	62.50	.....	25.00
November	21	9	30	7.02	70.00	30.00	40.00	.....
December	26	21	47	11.00	55.31	44.69	10.62	.....
Unknown	1	1	2	.46	50.00	50.00	.....	.....
Year 1869	234	193	427	100.00	54.80	45.19	9.61	.....
				8.23				

The subject can be studied in connection with age and sex in Exhibit E. The order of greatest mortality from these diseases, by periods of age, is very different; placed side by side they agree in only one particular, that of having the least number of deaths during the period of age over eighty years. Studied as before, out of the eleven periods of age, the correlation holds in four, and lacks one death of doing so in the fifth.

As regards sex alone, the correlation is quite perfect, the excess of deaths of females from Consumption being 8.61 per cent, and of males from Pneumonia 9.61 per cent. (Excess of males from all causes, 5.39 per cent.)

With sex in connection with age, it holds in three cases. In three cases, also, there was an excess of deaths of one sex from one disease, and of the opposite sex from the other disease; and in one period an excess from one disease, and an equal number of each sex from the other.

Exhibit F shows relations to each disease of conditions of seasons, and of sex at different seasons. With season alone, the correlation holds in just one-half the months. The same is true of sex in connection with season.

There is another way in which this subject may be studied, and that is by taking the average proportion of the deaths of the sexes from all causes—5.39 per cent more males than females—and finding out in how many cases the proportion is greater or less from Consumption, and the reverse from Pneumonia. Doing so with sex by periods of age, we find the excess in opposite directions in four cases out of eleven; with sex by months, in seven cases out of twelve.

To sum up, Consumption and Pneumonia were, in a majority of cases, distributed throughout the counties in an opposite manner. This correlation holds as regards sex and season, but does not fully hold with age as at present, in this Report, divided by periods, although there was demonstrated to be a great difference, falling a little short of opposition.

As the last of the report now goes to press, there does not remain time to continue the study of Tables XVIII and XIX, or to notice Table XX, but it is hoped that they will prove valuable by contributing somewhat to the general stock of knowledge, especially concerning the one great cause of death, Consumption.

TABLE XX—CONSUMPTION.

Showing, by Months, the Occupation, Age, Sex, and Conjugal Condition of all who Died from Consumption during the year 1869.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	Married.	Single.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Occupation, Sex, and Conjugal Condition.	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
57	69	96	112	122	110	96	105	131	111	86	185	2	...	...	..	..	1232	Total number of Deaths.. T	110	15	32	96	162	151	108	105	77	65	67	50	60	45	42	18	9	20
29	35	56	65	65	64	49	54	70	62	47	78	..	674	...	..	..	....	" " " .. M	...	..	..	9	60	102	85	78	64	55	56	40	43	35	30	6	3	8
26	24	38	30	44	34	36	39	43	38	23	41	..	...	408	..	..	....	" " " .. S	110	15	30	79	85	35	15	16	8	5	1	4	4	..	1	2	2	1
3	2	5	6	11	6	4	7	9	5	8	8	..	...	..	72	..	....	" " " .. W	...	..	1	..	4	8	3	7	4	2	4	4	10	9	8	9	4	..
2	8	4	11	2	6	7	5	9	6	8	8	2	...	...	..	79	....	" " " .. U	...	..	1	8	13	11	5	4	6	3	6	2	3	1	3	1	..	11
34	31	52	56	65	59	52	59	78	63	52	65	1	...	...	..	..	609	Total number of Females... T	54	2	26	62	96	104	54	63	87	86	63	20	27	20	21	5	2	7
18	18	30	40	36	33	25	31	49	37	31	44	..	392	...	..	..	....	" " " ... M	...	..	..	9	50	79	46	53	32	32	28	13	19	14	13	2	..	2
12	11	17	12	22	19	22	23	15	17	13	14	..	...	197	..	..	....	" " " ... S	54	2	25	47	34	16	4	4	2	1	1	1	3	..	1	1	1	..
2	1	1	4	7	5	2	5	8	4	4	8	..	...	...	46	..	....	" " " ...W	...	..	1	..	4	2	3	5	2	1	4	4	5	6	6	2	1	..
2	1	4	2	...	2	3	...	6	5	4	4	1	...	...	..	34	....	" " " ...U	...	..	..	6	3	7	1	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	5
23	33	44	54	57	51	44	46	53	48	34	70	1	...	...	..	..	563	Total number of Males.... T	56	13	6	34	66	47	54	42	40	29	34	30	33	25	21	13	7	13
11	17	26	25	29	31	24	23	21	25	16	34	..	282	...	..	..	....	" " " .... M	...	..	..	..	10	23	39	25	32	23	23	27	24	21	17	4	3	6
11	13	16	13	22	15	14	16	28	21	10	27	..	...	211	..	..	....	" " " .... S	56	13	5	32	51	19	11	12	1	4	..	3	1	..	..	1	1	1
1	1	2	2	4	1	2	2	1	1	4	5	..	...	...	26	..	....	" " " ....W	...	..	..	..	...	1	...	2	2	1	..	..	5	3	2	7	3	..
..	7	..	2	2	4	4	5	3	1	4	4	1	..	...	..	44	....	" " " ....U	...	..	1	2	5	4	4	3	5	1	6	..	..	1	2	1	..	6

36	48	51	71	76	67	58	63	85	73	61	88	2	...	...	..	..	769	Occupations Unknown.....T	109	14	29	66	98	100	68	55	32	40	44	21	32	20	24	7	5	12
16	20	25	37	36	33	21	24	41	35	31	44	..	366	...	..	..	....	" " M	...	..	..	7	42	70	48	40	29	31	33	13	18	14	18	2	1	2
16	19	22	24	29	22	27	27	31	29	19	27	..	...	292	..	..	....	" " S	109	14	27	54	37	19	7	6	1	5	1	2	4	..	1	2	1	2
2	1	..	4	9	5	3	5	7	4	6	4	..	...	...	50	..	....	" " W	...	..	1	..	4	2	3	5	1	1	4	4	7	5	8	2	3	..
2	8	4	6	2	7	2	7	6	5	5	8	2	...	...	..	64	....	" " U	...	..	1	7	10	9	5	4	2	3	6	2	3	1	2	1	..	8
																		FEMALES:																		
27	31	41	49	56	50	43	46	65	56	47	58	1	...	...	..	..	565	Occupations Unknown.....T	58	2	25	54	74	86	45	47	25	32	32	17	24	17	19	5	2	6
13	18	22	32	30	27	19	23	40	32	27	35	..	318	...	..	..	....	" " .....M	...	..	..	7	41	64	38	38	23	28	27	10	16	12	11	2	..	1
10	11	15	11	19	16	20	18	12	15	13	11	..	...	171	..	..	....	" " .....S	58	2	24	41	21	14	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	..	1	1	1	..
2	1	..	4	7	5	2	5	7	4	4	3	..	...	...	44	..	....	" " ....W	...	..	1	..	4	2	3	5	1	1	4	4	5	5	6	2	1	..
2	1	4	2	...	2	2	...	6	5	3	4	1	...	...	..	32	....	" " .....U	...	..	..	6	8	6	1	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	5
																		MALES:																		
9	17	10	25	20	15	10	15	23	15	15	27	1	...	...	..	..	204	Occupations Unknown.....T	56	12	4	14	19	14	18	8	8	8	12	4	8	3	5	2	3	6
3	2	3	5	6	6	2	1	1	3	4	9	..	45	...	..	..	....	" " .....M	...	..	..	..	1	6	10	2	6	3	6	3	2	2	2	..	1	1
6	8	7	13	10	6	7	9	19	12	6	16	..	...	119	..	..	....	" " .....S	56	12	3	13	16	5	4	3	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
.	..	..	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	..	...	...	6	..	....	" " ....W	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	-
..	7	..	7	2	3	2	5	3	...	3	1	1	...	...	..	34	....	" " .....U	...	..	1	1	2	3	4	3	2	1	6	..	3	1	1	1	..	5
21	21	45	41	46	43	43	42	46	38	25	52	..	...	...	..	..	463	All specified Occupations..T	1	1	3	23	69	51	45	50	44	25	23	29	28	25	20	9	4	8
13	15	31	28	29	31	28	30	29	27	16	34	..	311	...	..	..	....	" " " ..M	...	..	..	2	18	32	37	38	35	24	23	27	25	21	17	4	2	6
7	5	11	6	15	12	9	12	12	11	4	14	..	...	118	..	..	....	" " " ..S	1	1	3	25	48	16	8	10	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
1	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	4	..	...	...	22	..	....	" " " ..W	...	..	..	..	...	1	...	2	3	1	..	..	3	4	2	5	1	..
..	..	..	2	...	1	3	...	...	1	2	3	..	...	...	..	12	....	" " " ..U	...	..	.	1	3	2	...	...	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1

TABLE XX—CONTINUED.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November	December.	Unknown.	Married.	Single.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Occupation, Sex, and Conjugal Condition.	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
																		FEMALES (CLASS XI):																		
7	..	11	9	9	9	9	18	13	7	5	12	..	...	...	..	..	104	Specified Occupations.....T	1	..	1	8	22	18	9	16	12	4	1	3	3	3	2	..	..	1
5	..	8	8	6	6	6	8	9	5	4	9	..	74	...	..	..	....	" " .....M	...	..	..	2	9	15	8	15	9	4	1	3	3	2	2	..	..	1
2	..	2	1	3	3	2	5	3	2	..	3	..	...	26	..	..	....	" " .....S	1	..	1	6	13	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	...	...	..	..	...	1	...	..	...	..	...	...	2	..	....	" " .....W	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	..	2	....	" " .....U	...	..	..	..	...	1	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
																		MALES:																		
14	21	31	29	37	36	32	31	30	33	19	43	..	...	...	..	..	359	Specified Occupations.....T	...	1	2	20	47	33	36	34	32	21	22	26	25	22	18	9	4	7
8	15	23	20	23	25	22	22	20	22	12	25	..	237	...	..	..	....	" " .....M	...	..	..	..	9	17	29	23	26	20	22	24	22	19	15	4	2	5
5	5	9	5	12	9	7	7	9	9	4	11	..	...	92	..	..	....	" " .....S	...	1	2	19	35	14	7	9	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	..	...	...	20	..	....	" " .....W	...	..	..	..	...	1	...	2	2	1	..	..	3	3	2	5	1	..
..	..	..	2	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	3	..	...	...	..	10	....	" " .....U	...	..	..	1	3	1	...	...	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
																		CLASS I.																		
7	13	18	22	23	19	22	23	20	18	9	23	..	...	...	..	..	217	Cultivators of the Earth.....T	...	1	2	12	28	16	21	17	11	15	8	21	19	16	14	8	4	4
3	11	14	17	14	14	14	17	16	16	4	12	..	152	...	..	..	....	" " " .....M	...	..	..	..	6	11	19	12	9	14	8	19	17	15	12	4	2	4
3	2	3	4	8	4	7	5	3	1	4	7	..	...	51	..	..	....	" " " .....S	...	1	2	12	21	5	2	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	3	..	...	...	12	..	....	" " " .....W	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	2	1	..	..	2	1	1	4	1	..
..	..	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	1	..	...	...	..	2	...	" " " .....U	...	..	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

3	..	1	..	3	3	1	3	1	4	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	24	Active Mechanics abroad	T	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	4	7	..	4	..	3	1	1	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	3	3	..	1	1	1	2	3	..	16	..	..	..	..	" " "	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	..	4	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	" " "	S	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	" " "	W	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	" " "	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
																		CLASS III.																						
..	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	14	Active Mechanics in shops	T	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	2	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..
..	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	..	1	..	2	..	12	..	..	..	..	" " "	M	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	" " "	S	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	" " "	W	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
																		CLASS IV.																						
1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	8	Inactive Mechanics in shops	T	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	" " "	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	" " "	S	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	" " "	W	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
																		CLASS V.																						
1	1	4	1	3	2	3	1	4	3	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	31	Laborers, no special trades	T	..	..	..	3	5	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1
1	..	2	1	1	..	3	..	2	1	2	2	..	15	..	..	..	..	" " "	M	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	3	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	10	..	..	..	" " "	S	..	..	..	3	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	" " "	W	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	" " "	U	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

TABLE XX—CONTINUED.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septemb'r.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	Married.	Single.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Occupation, Sex, and Conjugal Condition.	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 and over.	Unknown.
																		CLASS VI.																		
..	1	3	2	...	1	..	1	...	2	..	2	..	...	...	..	..	12	Agents, Laborers abroad, etc. T	...	..	..	1	1	...	...	3	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	2	...	...	1	..	1	...	2	..	1	..	8	...	..	..	....	" " " M	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	2	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	2	..	..	....	" " " S	...	..	..	..	1	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	1	..	...	...	..	2	....	" " " U	...	..	..	1	...	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
																		CLASS VII.																		
..	2	..	...	...	1	..	...	2	...	..	1	..	...	...	..	..	6	Seafaring Men ..... T	...	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	1	..	2	...	..	..	....	" " ..... M	...	..	..	..	...	1	...	...	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	...	...	1	..	...	2	...	..	...	..	...	4	..	..	....	" " ..... S	...	..	..	..	1	...	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
																		CLASS VIII.																		
..	..	..	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	2	Soldiers ..... T	...	..	..	..	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	..	...	..	...	2	..	..	....	" ..... S	...	..	..	..	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
																		CLASS IX.																		
..	2	4	1	4	6	3	...	3	1	2	2	..	...	...	..	..	28	Business Men ..... T	...	..	..	3	2	5	4	2	4	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1
..	1	2	...	2	5	3	...	1	...	2	1	..	17	...	..	..	....	" " ..... M	...	..	..	..	...	2	3	2	4	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	1	2	...	2	1	..	...	2	1	..	1	..	...	10	..	..	....	" " ..... S	...	..	..	3	2	3	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	1	..	....	" " ..... W	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..

																		CLASS X.																			
2	1	8	1	2	2		1		2	1	2						17	Professional Men	T					6	3	2	1	1	1	1	1		1				1
1		2		1	1		1		1	1	2		10					" "	M					1		2	1	1	1	1	1		1				1
1	1	1			1				1					5				" "	S					4	1												
				1											1			" "	W						1												
			1													1		" "	U					1													
																		*CLASS I.																			
3	11	14	17	14	18	14	17	16	16	4	12		151					Farmers	M					6	11	18	12	9	14	8	19	17	15	12	4	2	4
8	2	8	4	8	4	7	5	8	1	4	7			51				"	S		1	2	12	21	5	2	5				2					1	
1		1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	8				12			"	W									2	1			2	1	1	4	1	
						1					1					2	216	"	U					1										1			
					1								1				1	Gardeners	M							1											
																		*CLASS II.																			
				8	3		1	1	1	2	2		18					Carpenters	M								8	8		3		2	1	1			
									1					1				"	S						1												
						1										1	15	"	U									1									
		1													1		1	Machinist	W								1										
1													1					Masons	M									1									
1									1					2				"	S				1					1									
							1								1		4	"	W													1					
1											1		2					Mechanics	M									1		1							
									1					1			8	"	S					1													
							1							1			1	Painter	S							1											

* For Totals, etc., see corresponding Classes, on pages 186 and 187.

TABLE XV.—CONTINUED.

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Unknown	Married	Single	Widowed	Unknown	Total	Occupation and Conjugal Condition	Sex
																		CLASS III.	
					1								1				1	Button maker	M
	1		1								1		2					Blacksmith	M
											1				1		1		W
			1										1				1	Brewer	M
		1					1						2				2	Carriage maker	M
											1			1			1	Locksmith	M
							1						1				1	Matchmaker	M
						1							1				1	Miller	M
											1		1				1	Sawyer	M
									1				1				1	Tinker	M
				1									1				1	Wheelwright	M
																		CLASS IV.	
						1									1		1	Glovemaker	W
											1			1			1	Saddler	M
1											1		2					Shoemaker	M
									1					1			2		M
				1		1				1			3				3	Tailor	M

																		*CLASS V.																			
1		1	1	1		8		2	1	1	2		13					Laborers	M					2		8	1	3	2	1			1				
		9		2	1		1	2	1		1			10				"	S				8	2	8	1	1										
	1									1					2			"	W								1						1				
					1				1	1	1					4	29	"	U					1	1			1									1
		1								1			2				2	Miners	M								1				1						
																		*CLASS VI.																			
					1								1				1	Deputy Sheriff	M								1										
		1					1						2					Engineer	M								1			1							
			1													1	8	"	U									1									
		1												1			1	Fisher and hunter	S								1										
									1				1				1	Mine Captain	M											1							
			1											1				Musician	S					1													
											1					1	2	"	U				1														
		1									1		2				2	Teamster	M											2							
	1								1				2				2	Veterinary Surgeon	M									1	1								
																		*CLASS VII.																			
					1									1			1	Fisherman	S					1													
	1										1		2					Sailors	M						1					1							
	1							2						8			5	"	S							1	2										
																		*CLASS VIII.																			
					1				1					2			2	Soldiers	S					1	1												

* For Totals, etc., see corresponding Classes, on pages 187 and 188.

TABLE XX—CONTINUED.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	Married.	Single.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Occupation, Sex, and Conjugal Condition.	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
																		*CLASS IX.																		
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Banker.....M	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	Bookkeeper.....M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	Clerks.....M	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	7	" .....S	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	Druggist.....S	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Furniture Dealer.....M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Grocer.....M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	Hotel-keeper.....M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	Merchant.....M	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	" .....W	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Real Estate Agent.....M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Revenue Officer.....M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Saloon-keeper.....M	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	Telegrapher.....S	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	Tobacconist.....S	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	Town Clerk.....S	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Undertaker.....M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

																		*CLASS X.																			
											1		1				1	Artist	M							1											
									1				1				1	Circuit Judge	M										1								
		1					1						2				2	Clergymen	M								1	1									
1					1					1			8					Lawyer	M												1		1				1
									1					1			4	"	S						1												
											1		1					Physician	M											1							
			1													1	2	"	U					1													
1	1				1									8			8	Students	S					8													
		1		1									2					Teachers	M					1		1											
		1												1				"	S					1													
				1											1		4	"	W						1												
																		†CLASS XI.																			
1				1										2			2	Farmers' daughters	S	1		1															
2		2	2	4	8	1	2	2	1	1	2		22					Farmers' wives	M				1	8	5	8	5	2	2				1				
											1				1		23	" "	W							1											
3		5	6	2	8	5	4	6	2	8	6		45					Housekeepers	M				1	5	8	4	10	6	2	1	8	8		1			1
				2		1	2							5				"	S				1	8				1									
								1							1			"	W									1									
						1				1						2	59	"	U						1			1									
					2									2			2	Housework	S					1	1												

* For Totals, etc., see corresponding Classes, on pages 188 and 189.
† For Totals, etc., see "Females (Class XI)—Specified Occupations," on page 186.

TABLE XX—CONTINUED.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November	December.	Unknown.	Married.	Single.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Occupation, Sex, and Conjugal Condition.		Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
																		†CLASS XI—(continued).																			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	Laborer	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Merchant's Wives	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Milliner	M	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Physician' Wives	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	Seamstresses	W	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	Servants	S	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Stage Drivers' Wives	M	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Teachers	M	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	2	1	..	1	1	3	3	1	..	2	..	..	15	..	..	16	"	S	..	..	..	5	8	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

† For Totals, etc., see "Females (Class XI)—Specified Occupations," on page 186.

AN ACT

To Provide for the Registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, being Act No. 194, Session Laws of 1867, approved March 27, as amended by Act No. 125, Session Laws of 1869, approved April 3.

SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That sections one, three, and four of an act entitiled "An act to provide for the registration of births, marriages, and deaths," approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That it shall be the duty of the supervisor of each township, and the supervisor or assessor of any city or ward therein, in this State, between the tenth day of April and the first day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, to ascertain, by actual inquiry or otherwise, of the inhabitants thereof, the births and deaths which have occurred in their respective townships, cities, or wards, from and including April fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to and including December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, together with the facts relative thereto, as are hereinafter provided for, and shall make an accurate return thereof to the clerk of the county in which such township or city is situated, on or before the first said day of June; and for such service shall receive ten cents for each birth and death so returned by them, to be paid by the county in which such returns are made. In the year eighteen hundred and seventy, and in each and every year thereafter, it shall be the duty of the officers above mentioned, between the tenth day of April and the first day of

June, to ascertain, by actual inquiry or otherwise, of the inhabitants thereof, the births and deaths which have occurred in their respective townships, cities, or wards, during the year ending on the last day of the preceding December, and shall make the return, and receive therefor the compensation above provided for: *Provided,* That in the city of Detroit, the duties required by this act to be performed by supervisors and assessors shall be performed by persons appointed by the common council for that purpose; and it shall be the duty of the common council, on or before the tenth day of April, in each year, to appoint such number of persons in each ward of said city, as shall be necessary to perform said duties within the time limited by this act; and such persons shall possess all the authority conferred upon, and perform all the duties required of supervisors and assessors, by this act, within the territory assigned them respectively, by the common council, and shall receive such compensation for their services, not exceeding the sum allowed by this act to supervisors and assessors, as shall be fixed by the common council, to be paid by the county of Wayne, and shall be liable to the same penalties for refusal or neglect to perform any of said duties.

SEC. 2. Every justice of the peace, minister of the Gospel, and all other persons authorized by law to solemnize marriages in this State, shall make a record of each marriage so solemnized by him; and every clerk or keeper of the records of the meetings in which any marriage among the Friends or Quakers shall be solemnized, shall make a record of such marriage, together with all the facts relating to the same, as required by the third section of this act; and such justice, minister of the Gospel, clerk, or other person, shall, at the time such marriage is solemnized, deliver, on demand, to either of the parties so joined in marriage, as aforesaid, a certificate of such marriage, containing all the facts in relation thereto, required by said third section of this act, and shall, within ninety days thereafter, deliver to the clerk of the county in which such marriage

took place, a certified copy of such record, and, at the same time, pay to the clerk twenty-five cents for recording the same.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the county clerks of the several counties in this State, on receiving the returns of such births, marriages, and deaths, to record the same at length in separate books, to be provided at the expense of the State by the Secretary of State, for that purpose, with proper indexes thereto. The births, marriages, and deaths shall be numbered and recorded in the order in which they are received by the clerk, and the record of marriages shall be indexed, using both the name of the bridegroom and bride. The record of births shall state, in separate columns, the date of the birth, the name of the child (if it have any), the sex and color of the child, the place of birth, the Christian and surname of both parents, the residence and nativity of the parents, the occupation of the father, and the date when the record was made: *Provided*, That in case the child has no Christian name, such name shall be obtained and reported to the county clerk in the next annual report of the supervisor or assessor, and such Christian name shall be distinctly designated in such report as the Christian name belonging to a child previously reported, and shall be properly entered by said county clerk, in the blank left for such Christian name in his book of record; and it shall be the duty of the several county clerks, on or before the tenth day of April in each year, to give to the officers required to make the said returns, lists of such children whose Christian names have not been previously reported in their respective towns, cities or wards. The record of marriages shall state, in separate columns, the date and place of marriage, the Christian and surname of the bridegroom and bride, and the maiden name of the bride, if a widow, the color, age, and place of birth of each, the residence of each at the time of marriage, the occupation of the bridegroom, and the name and official station of the person by or before whom they were married, the names and residences of at least two witnesses present at such marriage,

TABLE XX—CONTINUED.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	Dec ember.	Unknown.	Married.	Single.	Widowed.	Un known.	Totals.	Occupation, Sex, and Conjugal Condition.		Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
																		*CLASS III.																			
					1								1				1	Boiler maker	M							1											
	1		1								1		3					Blackesmith	M						2									1			
											1				1		4	"	W														1				
			1										1				1	Brewer	M									1									
		1					1						2				2	Carriage maker	M							1	1										
											1			1			1	Locksmith	S							1											
							1						1				1	Matchmaker	M													1					
						1							1				1	Miller	M									1									
											1		1				1	Sawyer	M						1												
									1				1				1	Tinker	M														1				
				1									1				1	Wheelwright	M												1						
																		*CLASS IV.																			
						1									1		1	Glovemaker	W															1			
											1			1			1	Saddler	S					1													
1											1		2					Shoemaker	M									1		1							
									1					1			3	"	S					1													
				1		1				1			3				3	Tailors	M											1	1	1					

																		*CLASS V.																		
1		1	1	1		8		2	1	1	2		13					Laborers .... M					2		8	1	3	2	1			1				
		2		8	1		1	2	1		1			10				" .... S				8	2	3	1	1										
	1									1					2			" .... W								1						1				
					1				1	1	1					4	29	" .... U					1	1			1									1
		1								1			2				2	Miners .... M								1				1						
																		*CLASS VI.																		
					1								1				1	Deputy Sheriff .... M								1										
		1					1						2					Engineer .... M								1			1							
			1													1	3	" .... U									1									
		1												1			1	Fisher and hunter .... S								1										
									1				1				1	Mine Captain .... M											1							
			1											1				Musician .... S					1													
											1					1	2	" .... U				1														
		1									1		2				2	Teamster .... M											2							
	1								1				2				2	Veterinary Surgeon .... M									1	1								
																		*CLASS VII.																		
					1									1			1	Fisherman .... S					1													
	1										1		2					Sailors .... M						1					1							
	1							2						8			5	" .... S							1	2										
																		*CLASS VIII.																		
					1				1					2			2	Soldiers .... S					1	1												

* For Totals, etc., see corresponding Classes, on pages 187 and 188.

TABLE XX—CONTINUED.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	Married.	Single.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Occupation, Sex, and Conjugal Condition.		Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 and over	Unknown.
																		*CLASS IX.																			
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Banker	M	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	Bookkeeper	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	Clerks	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	7	"	S	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	Druggist	S	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Furniture Dealer	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Grocer	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	Hotel-keeper	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	Merchant	M	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	"	W	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Real Estate Agent	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Revenue Officer	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Saloon-keeper	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	Telegrapher	S	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	Tobacconist	S	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	Town Clerk	S	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Undertaker	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

																		*CLASS X.																			
											1		1				1	Artist	M							1											
									1				1				1	Circuit Judge	M										1								
		1					1						2				2	Clergymen	M								1	1									
1					1					1			3					Lawyer	M												1		1				1
									1					1			4	"	S						1												
											1		1					Physician	M											1							
			1													1	2	"	U					1													
1	1				1									3			3	Students	S					3													
		1		1									2					Teachers	M					1		1											
		1												1				"	S					1													
				1											1		4	"	W						1												
																		†CLASS XI.																			
1				1										2			2	Farmers' daughters	S	1		1															
2		2	2	4	3	1	2	2	1	1	2		22					Farmers' wives	M				1	3	5	3	5	2	2				1				
											1				1		23	" "	W							1											
3		5	6	2	3	5	4	6	2	3	6		45					Housekeepers	M				1	5	8	4	10	6	2	1	3	3		1			1
				2		1	2							5				"	S				1	3				1									
								1							1			"	W									1									
						1				1						2	58	"	U						1			1									
					2									2			2	Housework	S					1	1												

* For Totals, etc., see corresponding Classes, on pages 188 and 189.

† For Totals, etc., see "Females (Class XI)—Specified Occupations," on page 186.

eight, and have not received the amount of compensation as provided for in this act, shall be paid therefor at rates set forth in the preceding section. And such county clerks as have made returns of the births, marriages, and deaths to the Secretary of State for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and who have not received compensation therefor, shall be paid for the same at the rates set forth in the preceding sections.

SEC. 3. This act shall take immediate effect.

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ERRATUM.

In page 171, line 6, for "rarely born alive," read "*really* born alive."

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

RELATING TO

INSURANCE.

BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
W. S. GEORGE & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1870.

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1870.

PREFACE.

STATE DEPARTMENT, MICHIGAN.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Lansing, July 1, 1870.

To His Excellency HENRY P. BALDWIN,

Governor of Michigan:

SIR,—I have the honor to present herewith the first annual report of the condition and affairs of Insurance companies organized under the laws of this State, and of those organized under the laws of other States and foreign governments, agreeably to the provisions of "An act in relation to life insurance companies transacting business in this State," approved March 30, 1869, and also of "An act relative to the organization and powers of fire and marine insurance companies transacting business within this State," approved April 3, 1869.

Immediately after the approval of the act relative to life insurance, all life companies incorporated by the laws of other States, and at that time authorized to do business in this, were notified of the provisions of section ten of said act, requiring a deposit of one hundred thousand dollars for the benefit of all policy-holders, with the State Treasurer of this State, or with the proper officer of the State where the company was incorporated. No actual deposit of securities has been made in this State. The companies notified, promptly filed a satisfactory certificate, showing the required deposit in their own

State, with but one exception,—the Great Western Life Insurance company, of Chicago, Illinois. This company, at that time having no deposit, withdrew from the State.

The enactments of 1869, requiring detailed annual statements of the actual condition of companies, have given general satisfaction, and very nearly meet the demands of the large and constantly increasing insurance interests of the State. The intent of these laws—to subserve the interest of all reliable companies, and give to the insured a guarantee of solvency—is clearly apparent.

In executing the law, the following amendments necessary to its practical working have suggested themselves, to which your attention is respectfully directed.

Both life and fire insurance companies are now required to report their condition at the close of the year, to this department, and file a statement thereof during the month of January. The time for filing these statements should be extended during the month of February, and in case of companies of foreign governments, until the first day of June, in each year. Very few companies are able to comply with the present requirement, as the time is too limited in which to receive full returns from different agencies and States, and compile a complete annual statement.

Some provision is needed requiring life insurance companies to appoint an attorney in this State upon whom process of law can be served.

Your attention is also called to a provision in section 23 of the act regulating fire insurance, preventing companies whose capitals are impaired to an extent of five per cent. from

doing business in this State while such impairment exists. After setting aside a reinsurance fund equal to fifty per cent. of gross unearned premiums, in addition to a reserve for all other liabilities, the present law making so slight an impairment of capital a bar to further business, works, in many cases, great injustice to safe and reliable companies. While the condition and affairs of companies should be rigidly investigated, and the items composing assets closely scrutinized, and all possible legal means used to exclude unsound companies, it is difficult to see the wisdom or policy of refusing authority to a company whose capital for the time being is so slightly impaired.

The act regulating life insurance companies confers no authority upon this department over the various coöperative and mutual benefit associations that are doing business in this State. Life insurance companies doing a legitimate business are required to possess a certain amount of first-class securities as assets, are subject to official scrutiny, are required to pay a specific tax upon gross receipts in this State, and may well complain of this unjust discrimination against them. A law giving the Secretary of State authority over these associations, together with a law regulating health and accident companies, is respectfully recommended.

In this report the statements of the companies organized under the laws of this State are given in full, and the statements of other companies are given in the form of abstracts, as it is not deemed expedient to print them entire.

Very respectfully,

O. L. SPAULDING,

Secretary of State.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT ON INSURANCE,

BY THE

SECRETARY OF STATE.

THE records showing the history of insurance in Michigan, prior to the year eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, are very defective.

On the twelfth day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, an act was approved, entitled "An act in relation to insurance companies and insurance agents," the provisions of which applied only to companies of other States. No record of the names of companies doing business under that act exists, as annual statements were not required to be filed, and no supervision was had by any State authority.

Previous to the passage of the act named, and until the adoption of the Constitution of eighteen hundred and fifty, special charters were granted to various companies (a list of which is annexed) by the Legislative Council of the Territory and the Legislature of this State. No annual statements were required from these companies, and it is impossible to know the success attained, or the date when they suspended business.

STOCK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF THIS STATE.

The insurance companies organized and now doing business in this State were incorporated by "An act for the incorporation of insurance companies, and defining their powers and duties," approved February 15, 1859.

The provisions of this act, except as relates to Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, are suspended by the acts

of 1869, which very materially raise the standard of excellence required of stock companies.

The act of 1859 was found to be a most unreliable agent in ascertaining the true standing and condition of companies. Sworn annual statements were required as now, but no provision was made for a personal examination by the Secretary of State.

At the time of the approval of the act of 1869,—April 3,—the following stock fire insurance companies were transacting business:

NAME.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	LOCATION.
Michigan State	Feb. 2, 1864	Adrian.
Detroit Fire and Marine	Jan. 20, 1866	Detroit.
State	Oct. 29, 1867	Lansing.
Ætna Live Stock, Fire, and Tornado	Dec. 12, 1867	Oxford.

The assets and affairs of the Michigan State Insurance Company were examined by Geo. H. House, Esq., and the Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company by Sam'l H. Row, Deputy Secretary of State. Both these examinations were made in September, 1869, and the companies found to be in a sound and satisfactory condition.

On the 29th day of July, 1869, a commission was issued for an examination of the State Insurance Company of Lansing, but the commissioners were denied access to the books and papers of the company. The case was referred to the Attorney General, Hon. Dwight May, who made application to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus under Sec. 26, of the act of 1869, regulating fire insurance, to compel the company to submit its books to an inspection. The court held the act valid, and directed the writ to issue. The books, records, and affairs of the company were then examined by a commission consisting of Geo. H. House and H. D. Bartholomew, and a report thereon made to this Department.

The bonds and mortgages, composing largely the assets of the company, were not recorded, and were non-interest bearing. A notice was served upon the officers of the company, to pay in and re-invest the capital, and a subsequent examination of its affairs was made on the 31st day of May last, the result of which is given in detail, in connection with the supplementary annual statement of the company.

ÆTNA LIVE STOCK, FIRE, AND TORNADO INSURANCE COMPANY, OF OXFORD.

The condition of the Ætna Live Stock, Fire, and Tornado Insurance Company, of Oxford, is deemed unsound, and its affairs have been referred to the Attorney General, with request that he proceed to close it up at once. The Company is at present doing no business in this State.

Names of Companies Chartered by the Legislative Council of the Territory and by the Legislature of Michigan.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Charter.	Expiration of Charter.
Michigan Insurance Company..	Detroit.....	March 7, 1834.	June 1, 1860.
Kalamazoo Mutual Ins. Co.....	Kalamazoo...	March 7, 1834.	March 7, 1854.
Michigan Mut. Fire Ins. Co.....	Ann Arbor...	March 21, 1837	March 21, 1857.
Adrian Insurance Company....	Adrian.....	April 17, 1839.	Repealed Jan. 24, [1858.
Berrien County Mut. Ins. Co....	Niles.....	April 17, 1839.	April 17, 1859.
Marshall Mutual Ins. Co.....	Marshall.....	March 25, 1840	March 25, 1890.
Oakland Co. Mut. Fire Ins. Co..	Pontiac.....	March 9, 1843.	
Peninsular Mut. F. and M. Ins. Co. Name changed to Detroit F. & M. Ins. Co., March 31, '49	Detroit.....	March 12, 1844	March 12, 1884.
Macomb County Mut. Ins. Co...	Mt. Clemens.	April 3, 1848..	April 3, 1878.
Northwestern Health Ins. Co....	Ann Arbor...	March 30, 1840	March 30, 1869.
North American Health Ins. Co. Name changed to North American Health and Life Ins. Co., March 31, 1849. Changed again to Northwestern Health, Life and Fire Ins. Co., March 29, '50	Detroit.....	March 30, 1840	March 30, 1869.

List of Insurance Companies organized under the Act of 1859, and amendments thereto, not now doing business in the State.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Organization.
German Farmers' Fire Ins. Co. of Washtenaw County	Lodi, Mich...	Sept. 5, 1859.
The Oakland County Farmers' Mutual Ins. Co.....	Oxford.....	May 22, 186[illegible].
Michigan Home Insurance Company.....	Oxford.....	Jan. 9, 1863.
Michigan Central Mutual Insurance Company	Kalamazoo...	March 7, 186[illegible]
Climax Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Detroit.....	Detroit.....	July 19, 1864.
National Life and Health Insurance Company.....	Kalamazoo...	Jan. 19, 186[illegible]
Fire Ins. Co. of Macomb, Lapeer, and Oakland Cos...	Romeo.....	Jan. 31, 186[illegible]
Home Insurance Company of Coldwater, Mich.....	Coldwater....	March 4, 186[illegible]
Merchants' and Farmers' Mut. Ins. Co. of Michigan..	Jackson.....	March 10, '6[illegible]
The People's Mut. Fire Insurance Co. of Detroit.....	Detroit.....	March 30, [illegible]
Peninsular Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	Detroit.....	Nov. 15, 186[illegible]
The Peninsular Fire Insurance Company of Detroit..	Detroit.....	Jan. 28, 186[illegible]

1st day of December, 18

ASSESSMEN		
ates Per Cent. of.		
On Property.	On Pr. Notes.	Am't collected and paid in during the year.
0 ℔ cent.	..	$5,350 00
0 of a mill...	..	170 00
.....	7	2,892 97
0 of a mill...	..	298 86
00 of 1 ℔ ct..	..	--------
0 of 1 mill ℔ $1	..	2,168 20
0 of a mill...	..	575 44
. ℔ $100.....	..	250 00
mill ℔ $1..	..	4,085 26
.....	..	276 75
100 of 1 ℔ ct.	..	3,388 26
0575 ℔ $1,000	..	364 54
mills	..	2,386 27
100.....	..	1,154 00
le over 1 mill	..	1,760 00
mill.....	..	1,143 05
.....	..	--------
mills ℔ $1	..	--------
10 ℔ $1,000..	..	--------
55 ℔ $1,000..	..	3,548 87
nills ℔ $1....	..	2,100 45
8-10 mills..	..	4,840 87
46-100 mills	..	10,592 00

ce Company of Allegan and

MICHIGAN STOCK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ABSTRACTS,

Compiled from the Annual Statements

OF THE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

Showing their Condition on the 31st day of December, 1869.

MICHIGAN STATE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Located at Adrian: incorporated Feb. 2, 1864.]

WM. S. WILCOX, *President.* HENRY HART, *Secretary.*

Capital Stock of the Company, $150,000.

I. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens)		$82,500 28
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans		2,809 94
Value of mortgaged premises (buildings insured for $58,275), $180,075.		
Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company:		
	Par Value.	
U. S. 5-20 and 10-40 bonds	$21,250 00	
City of Adrian, Mich.	11,000 00	
" Jackson, Mich.	5,000 00	
" Hillsdale, Mich.	2,000 00	
Village of Hudson	1,200 00	
School bond, city of Adrian, Mich.	15,200 00	
" " village of Tecumseh, Mich.	6,000 00	
" " " of Greenville, Mich.	7,000 00	
" " town of Raisin, Lenawee county	500 00	
" " city of Leavenworth, Kansas	25,000 00	
Lenawee county	1,300 00	
Mendon township, St. Joseph county, Mich.	500 00	
School bond, Wauseon, Ohio	464 00	
Total par value		96,414 00
Amount of loans by the Company, viz: on personal security	$2,400 00	
Cash deposited in hands of W. H. Stone, banker	$19,780 88	
Cash deposited in hands of the Secretary	483 23	
Cash in hands of Agents	6,000 00	
Total amount of cash items		26,264 11
Amount of interest accrued		3,736 23
Gross Premiums		53,685 41
Amount of all other property		1,800 00
Total gross amount of Assets		$266,709 97
Amount deducted		8,000 00
Aggregate amount of all the available assets		$258,709 97

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses	[illegible]
Losses resisted, including interest and costs, upon which no suits have been commenced	[illegible]
Net amount of all unpaid losses and claims	[illegible]
Re-insurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on fire risks under one year, $28,632 84	
Re-insurance *pro rata* on fire risks running more than one year.. 67,091 68	
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks of the Company, estimated at fifty per cent. of gross premiums on risks not terminated	[illegible]
Aggregate liabilities, including capital and net surplus	[illegible]

IV. INCOME.

Gross cash premiums received during the year	[illegible]
Interest received on bonds and mortgages	[illegible]
Interest received from all other sources	[illegible]
Aggregate income received during the year in cash	[illegible]

V. EXPENDITURES.

Net amount paid during the year for losses	[illegible]
Amount paid for commissions and brokerage	[illegible]
Salaries and other charges of officers, clerks, and other employes	[illegible]
Amount paid for State and local taxes	[illegible]
Amount paid for national taxes and duties	[illegible]
Amount of all other payments, viz: advertising, rents, stamps, stationery, printing, and all other office expenses	[illegible]
Aggregate expenditures during the year in cash	[illegible]

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER APPOINTED TO EXAMINE THE MICHIGAN STATE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Lansing, July 20, 1879.

HON. O. L. SPAULDING, *Secretary of State:*

SIR—On the 13th inst., I examined the Michigan State Insurance Company, of Adrian, and report the condition of the company at that date, as follows:

I. CAPITAL.

Amount of full paid capital	$150,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Bonds and mortgages	$94,750 00
U. S. bonds	9,250 00
Municipal bonds	78,364 00
Interest due and accrued	8,400 00
Safes and furniture	1,800 00
Cash in bank	8,747 13
Agents' accounts and notes for premiums	43,826 65
Loans on personal security,—indorsed notes	2,711 85
Total assets	$246,849 13

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid	$2,360 65
Losses unadjusted	2,725 00
Loss resisted	1,000 00
Re-insurance at 50 per cent	47,000 00
Liabilities, exclusive of capital	$53,085 65
Amount of full paid capital	150,000 00
	$203,085 65
Net surplus over capital	$43,763 48

The company declared and paid an annual dividend of 15 per cent.,—$22,500,—on the 1st day of February, 1870.

Respectfully submitted.

SAM'L H. ROW,
Special Com'r.

DETROIT FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Located in Detroit, Mich. ; incorporated Jan. 20, 1866.]

CALEB VAN HUSAN, *President.* JAMES J. CLARK, *Secretary.*

Capital Stock of the Company, $150,000.

I. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens)		$142,950 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans		4,572 57
Value of mortgaged premises (buildings insured for $84,700) $325,700.		
Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company:		
	Market Value.	
U. S. 5-20 bonds	$61,600 00	
State of Michigan (7 per cent. war loan)	7,000 00	
Total market value		68,600 00
Amount of loans by the Company, viz: on personal security	$10,000 00	
Amount of cash on hand	491 82	
Cash deposited in the American National Bank	14,358 24	
Cash in hands of agents	4,005 01	
Total amount of cash items		18,850 07
Amount of interest accrued		882 32
Amount of interest due and unpaid		681 74
Gross premiums		14,049 15
Amount of all other property		3,285 90
Total gross amount of all the assets		$256,662 34
Amount deducted		1,445 73
Aggregate amount of all the available assets		$255,216 61

II. LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses	$5,947 19	
Losses resisted, including interest, costs, and expenses	1,850 00	
Net amount of all unpaid losses and claims		$7,797 19
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks of the Company at fifty per cent. of gross premiums on risks not terminated		49,898 34
Amount due and accrued for salaries, &c.		116 67
Amount of all other claims against the Company		2,545 95
Total liabilities except capital and net surplus		60,358 15

Total liabilities except capital and net surplus, brought forward		$602,68 35
Amount of joint stock capital paid up, in cash		150,000 00
Net surplus over and above all liabilities		44,953 26
Aggregate liabilities, including capital and net surplus		$255,216 61

III. INCOME.

Gross cash premiums received during the year on fire risks	$97,679 12	
" " " on marine and inland risks	88,177 46	
Total amount	$185,856 58	
Deduct only for re-insurance, rebate, and return premium	17,891 77	
Total net amount of cash received for premiums		$117,964 81
Marine and inland premiums not paid in cash	$9,441 87	
Interest received on bonds and mortgages		10,780 22
" and dividends received from all sources		8,762 86
Total income received from all other sources		5,295 05
Aggregate income received during the year in cash		$142,802 94

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Net amount paid for fire losses during the year	$30,714 17	
" " marine and inland losses	16,005 89	
Net amount paid for losses (of which $19,970 57 belonged to prior years)		$46,720 06
Amount of cash dividends paid during the year		22,500 00
" paid for commissions and brokerage		11,585 59
Salaries and other charges of officers, clerks, and other employes		12,733 81
Amount paid for State and local taxes		1,559 75
" " National taxes and duties		3,350 31
" of all other payments, viz: revenue stamps, printing, advertising, rent, &c.		6,942 35
Aggregate expenditures during the year in cash		$105,341 87

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER APPOINTED TO EXAMINE THE DETROIT FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Lansing, July 20, 1870.

Hon. O. L. SPAULDING, *Secretary of State:*

SIR,—I herewith submit a statement of the condition and affairs of the Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Detroit, on the 1st day of July, 1870, as shown by the books and records of the Company, personally examined by me on the 14th inst.

SAM'L H. ROW,
Special Com'r.

I. CAPITAL.

Amount of full paid capital	$150,000 00

II. ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand and in Bank	$9,369 12
2. Bonds and mortgages	154,450 00
3. U. S. 5-20 bonds	55,000 00
4. Premium on bonds	3,850 00
5. Loans on personal security—endorsed notes	10,000 00
6. Bills receivable—marine risks	42,246 07
7. Fire Premium notes	102 40
8. Salvage claims	721 40
9. Office furniture	1,431 19
10. Deposits with National and Detroit Board of Underwriters	276 00
11. Uncollected Hull premiums	50 00
12. Uncollected interest on loans due	3,475 05
13. Fire premiums—home office	4,168 95
14. Due from other companies	2,813 73
15. Due from sundry agents	4,430 67
16. Accrued interest	1,880 32
Total assets	$294,867 96

III. LIABILITIES.

Fire losses accrued	$5,984 35
Marine losses accrued	583 40
U. S. revenue tax on dividend and surplus	800 54
Due other companies for re-insurance	2,459 35
Due sundry agents	61 10
Re-insurance at fifty per cent	70,714 35
Liabilities exclusive of capital	$80,900 00
Capital stock	150,000 00
	$230,900 00

Net surplus over capital, $63,967 27.

The Company paid a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. in January, 1870.

STATE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Located at Lansing, Mich.; incorporated October 29th, 1867.]

I. H. BARTHOLOMEW, *President*. G. W. CHANDLER, *Ass't Sec'y*.

Capital Stock of the Company, $100,000.

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens)		$97,000 00
Value of mortgaged premises (the buildings insured for $8,100)	$211,900 00	
Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company:		
Township of Oneida, Eaton Co., Michigan, R. R.		2,500 00
" Ionia, Ionia Co., Michigan, R. R.		500 00
American Merchants' Union Express Company		750 00
Amount of bonds of this and other States		3,750 00
" cash in hands of the Treasurer	$534 33	
Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission	13,888 91	
Total amount of cash items		14,423 24
Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire risks		5,597 20
Bills receivable, past due, taken for fire risks		15,174 35
Amount due on judgments obtained		525 00
Amount of all other property belonging to the Company, viz: claims on losses already paid, office furniture, &c.		1,425 00
Installment account—contracts for annual premiums	$62,526 41	
Total gross amount of all the assets of the Company		137,894 79
Amount deducted		2,000 00
Aggregate amount of all actual available assets		$135,894 79

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses	$1,666 40	
Net amount of all unpaid losses and claims		$1,666 40
Re-insurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on fire risks under one year	$6,330 47	
" pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year	7,652 98	
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks		6,991 73
Amount of all other demands against the Company, viz: salaries, rent, advertising, and for agency, and other miscellaneous expenses		3,938 77
Aggregate liabilities, including capital and net surplus		$12,596 90

IV. INCOME.

Gross cash premiums received during the year on fire risks.....	$23,892 42	
Deduct only for re-insurance, rebate, and return premiums.....	569 62	
Total net amount of cash received for premiums.....		$22,[illegible] 3[illegible]
(Of the amount shown by item five above, $3,500 belonged to prior years.)		
Amount received for premiums which have not been paid in...	$6,106 40	
Interest and dividends received from all other sources.....		94 4[illegible]
Aggregate income received during the year in cash.....		$22,[illegible] 2[illegible]

V. EXPENDITURES.

Gross amount paid for fire losses during the year.....	$6,625 29	
Deduct salaries and re-insurance collected.....	125 00	
Net amount paid for losses, of which $382 belonged to prior years.....		$6,500 2[illegible]
Salaries and other charges of officers, clerks, and other employes.....		12,[illegible] 3[illegible]
Amount paid for State and local taxes.....		1,112 3[illegible]
Amount paid for National taxes and duties		3[illegible]6 7[illegible]
Amount of all other payments, viz: stationery, advertising, rent, &c.....		2,944 3[illegible]
		$22,[illegible] 2[illegible]

To the Hon. the Secretary of State of Michigan:

We, the undersigned, appointed by you as Commissioners to examine into the condition of the State Insurance Company of Lansing, under the provisions of "An act relative to the organization and powers of Fire and Marine Insurance Companies transacting business within this State," approved April 3d, 1869, would respectfully report:

We commenced said examination June 1st, 1870, with a view of obtaining the condition of the Company on the 31st of May. The Company is operating under a charter granted to a prior organization, dated Oct. 14, 1867, and running for a period of thirty years. The present, or new organization, was organized Nov. 22d, 1869, and is composed largely of a new set of stockholders.

The directors and stockholders of the old organization, known as the "State Insurance Company of Lansing," withdrew from the Company Nov. 22d, 1869, and the board of directors of the present organization purchased all the right, title, and interest of the stockholders of the old organization in and to the affairs of said Company, as appears by the terms of a written agreement, entered into and signed by the officers and directors of both old and new organizations; and by the terms of said agreement all the personal property or assets of said old organization

were passed over to the new, and all the liabilities for outstanding losses and policy risks in force of said old organization were assumed by the new organization. This fact necessitated an examination of the affairs of the Company as constituted prior to Nov. 22d, 1869, and as it exists under its new management, in order to obtain its actual condition.

The following is a statement of the assets and liabilities of the old organization as they existed May 31st, 1870. The assets as given with the office furniture now owned by the new organization, and the premium notes paid since Nov. 22d, 1869 (date of new organization), comprised the capital stock of the old organization at that date. The "premium notes," comprising mainly the assets, are notes of hand taken for cash premiums, falling due in a few weeks or months from date, some of which have been sent out to agents for collection from time to time, and some of which still remain in the hands of the Company:

ASSETS.

	In hands of Agents.	In hands of Company.
Premium notes taken in 1864	$ 790 74	$ 685 19
" " " 1865	1,291 94	1,489 94
" " " 1866	738 86	680 28
" " " 1867	2,108 97	655 88
" " " 1868	1,860 98	698 01
" " " 1869	2,521 46	1,848 19
	$9,312 95	$5,502 44

Total in hands of agents	$9,312 95
" " Company	5,502 44
Book account, due from agents and individuals	7,340 08
	$22,155 42

LIABILITIES.

Lien of new organization on assets for accrued losses, $3,300, and re-insurance of outstanding policies, $4,500	$7,800 00	
Personal indebtedness for loans	9,915 20	
Amount due for salaries	1,895 87	
		$19,611 07

The capital stock of the Company as now organized is $100,000. This capital is made up of bonds and mortgages, most of which run from fifteen to twenty-seven years, given to the Company by individual stockholders, which mortgages are mostly on city property owned by said stockholders, and were not an actual cash purchase by the Company, or taken as security for money loaned.

As to the value of the lands upon which the bonds and mortgages held by the Company are given, we have made no examination or estimate,

not deeming it to come within the province of our duty, without special instructions.

The following is a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Company, as they existed May 31st, 1870, according to the books and necessary evidences in possession of the Company at that date, without including the assets and liabilities of the old organization:

ASSETS.

1. Bonds and mortgages	$97,000 00	
2. Town of Oneida, I. & L. R. R. bonds	2,500 00	
3. Town of Ionia, I. & L. R. R. bonds	500 00	
4. Twenty shares A. M. U. Express Co. stock,—$100 each,—market value	890 00	
5. Office furniture	768 42	
6. Cash on hand	335 28	
7. Personal accounts	140 20	
8. Due from agents	1,357 16	
9. Bills receivable—notes for cash premiums	868 86	
10. * Lien on securities of old organization, consisting of premium notes, guaranteed by personal agreement of L. K. Hewett, J. T. Whitcomb, C. L. Whitcomb, and Geo. W. Chandler, officers and directors of old organization.	7,800 00	
11. Accrued interest on mortgages to May 31, 1870	8,483 00	
		$115,687 92

LIABILITIES.

1. Losses adjusted, not due, of old organization	$1,700 00	
" unadjusted of old organization	1,200 00	
" reported of old organization	400 00	
2. Due for salaries	544 29	
3. Amount necessary to re-insure the risks of new organization at 50 per cent. of unearned premiums	1,998 54	
4. Amount necessary to re-insure the risks of old organization, same basis	4,500 00	
5. Capital stock	100,000 00	
		$110,342 83

The foregoing detailed statements exhibit separately the affairs of the Company as they existed prior to its reorganization, and as they existed May 31st, 1870, without including the assets and liabilities of the old organization. Combining said statements, we have the following table.

* The new organization hold as security the premium notes of the old organization, and the personal agreement of L. K. Hewett, J. T. Whitcomb, C. L. Whitcomb, and George W. Chandler, officers and directors of the old organization, against all losses that may hereafter occur under the policies of said old organization now in force, and all policy risks of the old organization are assumed by the new, by the terms of the written agreement heretofore referred to, and entered into by the directors of the old and new organizations, a copy of which is hereto attached, marked Schedule "C."

showing the actual condition of the State Insurance Company, May 31st, 1870:

ASSETS.

1. Bonds and mortgages	$97,000 00	
2. Town of Oneida, I. & L. R. R. bonds	2,500 00	
3. Town of Ionia, I. & L. R. R. bonds	500 00	
4. Twenty shares A. M. U. Express Co. stock,—$100 per share,—market value	890 00	
5. Office furniture	768 42	
6. Cash on hand	385 28	
7. Personal accounts	140 20	
8. Due from agents	1,357 16	
9. Bills receivable—notes for cash premiums	868 86	
10. Premium notes of old organization	14,815 89	
11. Book accounts, due from agents and individuals (old organization)	7,340 08	
12. Accrued interest on mortgages to May 31st, 1870	3,483 00	
		$129,998 34

LIABILITIES.

1. Losses adjusted, not due	$1,700 00	
" unadjusted	1,200 00	
" reported	400 00	
2. Due for salaries, new organization	544 29	
" " old "	1,895 87	
3. Amount necessary to re-insure outstanding risks	6,498 54	
4. Indebtedness for money loans	9,915 20	
(Liabilities excluding capital stock)	$22,158 90	
5. Capital stock	100,000 00	
Total liabilities		$122,158 90

We append herewith a detailed statement of the mortgages held by the company, marked Schedule "A." Many of the mortgages, at the date of our examination, lacked the signature of the wife of the mortgagor, but this has since been partially remedied, and the officers of the company promise that all shall be made correct in this particular.

We append also herewith, marked Schedule "B," a list of the stockholders of the company, as appears by their stock book, with the amount of stock subscribed by each. The stock book of the company is one prepared for the old organization, and lacks the proper and legal heading usually prefixed to the stock books of corporations, the heading merely giving the name, post-office address, and number of shares of stock of each stockholder. The officers of the company also promise that this defect shall be remedied.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SAM'L H. ROW,
N. B. JONES,
Commissioners.

SCHEDULE "A."—*Bonds and Mortgages.*

Number.	NAME OF MORTGAGOR.	DATE OF MORTGAGE. When Given.	When Due.	Amount of Mortgage.	Rate of Interest.	Value of Lands.	Val. of Insurance held by Co.
1	L. K. Hewett	Nov. 22, 1869	20 years	$10,500	7 per cent.	$21,000	.....
2	E. R. Merrifield, Assignee Ann L. and Wm. M. Carr.	Aug. 12, 1867	Aug. 12, 1868	1,000	10 per cent.	2,000	.....
2½	E. R. Merrifield, Assignee A. Harrison and wife	April 1, 1867	April 1, 1868	1,000	10 per cent.	2,000	.....
3	Effie A. Bartholomew	May 10, 1870	Oct. 14, 1897	1,500	7 per cent.	3,000	.....
3½	James F. Smiley	May 10, 1870	Oct. 14, 1897	1,000	7 per cent.	2,000	.....
4	James Cummin	Nov. 22, 1869	Oct. 14, 1897	5,000	7 per cent.	10,000	.....
5	Whitney Jones	Nov. 22, 1869	20 years	5,000	7 per cent.	10,000	.....
6	A. N. Hart.	Nov. 22, 1869	20 years	15,000	7 per cent.	30,000	.....
7	E. A. Bartholomew and I. H. Bartholomew	Nov. 22, 1869	15 years	2,000	7 per cent.	4,000	.....
8	C. H. Darrow, Assignee Solon D. and Mary E. Neeley	Nov. 20, 1869	1 year	1,660	10 per cent.	3,320	.....
9	John W. Longyear	Nov. 22, 1869	Oct. 14, 1897	5,000	7 per cent.	10,000	.....
10	H. Ingersoll	Nov. 22, 1869	Oct. 14, 1897	5,000	7 per cent.	7,000	$3,000
11	John W. Edmonds	Nov. 22, 1869	Oct. 14, 1897	1,000	7 per cent.	2,000	.....
12	John J. Bush	Nov. 22, 1869	Oct. 14, 1897	10,000	7 per cent.	20,000	.....
13	Charles Cannell	Nov. 22, 1869	Oct. 14, 1897	2,000	7 per cent.	4,000	.....

14	Nancy S. Thayer	Nov. 22, 1869	Oct. 14, 1897	3,000	7 per cent	6,000	-----
15	Cyrus Hewitt	Nov. 22, 1869	15 years	2,500	7 per cent	5,000	-----
16	Charles H. Shepard	Nov. 22, 1869	25 years	2,500	7 per cent	5,000	-----
17	J. V. Shank, Assignee H. B. Shank	Nov. 20, 1869	5 years	1,500	7 per cent	1,800	1,200
18	Wm. L. Larned	Nov. 22, 1869	Oct. 14, 1897	5,000	7 per cent	7,000	3,000
19	J. W. Higgs	Nov. 22, 1869	Oct. 14, 1897	1,000	7 per cent	1,100	900
20	H. B. Shank and Geo. E. Ranney	Nov. 22, 1869	Oct. 14, 1897	2,000	7 per cent	4,000	-----
21	W. H. and Julia Chapman	Nov. 22, 1869	20 years	10,000	7 per cent	20,000	-----
22	Geo. M. Dayton	Nov. 22, 1869	Oct. 14, 1897	500	7 per cent	1,000	-----
23	J. B. Hull	Nov. 22, 1869	20 years	2,000	7 per cent	4,000	-----
24	Charles Smith, Assignee C. H. Darrow	Sept. 14, 1868	6 years	340	7 per cent	680	-----
	Totals	-----	-----	$97,000	-----	$185,900	$8,100

SCHEDULE "B."

List of Stockholders of State Insurance Company with amount of Stock owned by each, May 31, 1870.

L. K. Hewett	$11,000
A. N. Hart	15,000
Wm. H. Chapman	10,000
John J. Bush	10,000
John W. Longyear	5,000
E. R. Merrifield	2,000
Whitney Jones	5,000
James Cummin	5,000
H. B. Shank	2,500
Cyrus Hewitt	5,000
I. H. Bartholomew	3,500
A. R. Thayer	3,000
Geo. E. Ranney	1,000
J. W. Higgs	1,000
Geo. M. Dayton	500
J. B. Hull	2,000
C. H. Darrow	2,000
C. H. Shepard	2,500
J. W. Edmonds	1,000
Chas. Cannell	2,000
Harley Ingersoll	5,000
Wm. L. Larned	5,000
James F. Smiley	1,000
Total	$100,000

SCHEDULE "C."

WHEREAS, The parties hereunto, who have heretofore constituted the directors and stockholders of the State Insurance Company, have entirely withdrawn from said Company, and new stockholders and a new board of directors having purchased all the right, title, and interest of the retiring stockholders and directors; now, therefore, this agreement

Witnesseth, The new stockholders and directors agree to purchase all of the personal property, books, and blanks, &c., at such price as may be agreed on by the two boards of directors; also, to collect as far as possible the amounts now due said Company, and from such collections to pay the unsettled losses, and such losses as may hereafter accrue on outstanding policies, and to pay the surplus, if any there be, to the retiring directors.

And the retiring stockholders and directors do hereby agree to sell the said personal property, books, blanks, &c., at such price as may be agreed on by the two boards of directors, payment therefor to be made when there shall be sufficient funds realized from the business by the new directors and stockholders; and they further agree to transfer, and hereby do transfer, all their books of accounts, and all outstanding credits, to the new board of directors, to be collected and applied as hereinbefore set forth. Said new directors to be allowed to use the assets so far as may be necessary for the purpose of paying such losses as may occur under the new management, before sufficient has been realized from the new business to meet such losses.

The express object and intention of this agreement being to convey all the right, title, and interest of the old directors and stockholders to the new ones, reserving only the surplus to be realized on notes and accounts now due and to become due, the new directors and stockholders being allowed time on the purchase of the personal property, and also the use of the assets of the retiring directors and stockholders until such time as their own receipts shall be sufficient to meet all current liabilities, for the purpose of avoiding the necessity of levying assessments. And the retiring directors for themselves individually do guarantee that there are sufficient assets belonging to the old directors and stockholders to cancel and pay all the indebtedness of said retiring directors and stockholders,

whether now due or that may hereafter become due on their outstanding policies.

DATED THIS 22d OF NOVEMBER, 1869.

FIVE CENT REV. STAMP, CANCELED.

L. K. HEWETT, *President and Director.*
J. T. WHITCOMB, *Sec'y, Treas., and Director.*
C. L. WHITCOMB, *Director.*
GEO. W. CHANDLER, *Director.*

U. S. REV. 5 CT. STAMP, CANCELED.

I. H. BARTHOLOMEW, *Pres't and Director.*
SAM'L W. ODELL, *Sec., Treas., and Director.*
JOHN J. BUSH, *Director.*
E. R. MERRIFIELD, *Stockholder.*
GEO. W. CHANDLER, "
WHITNEY JONES, "
A. W. WILLIAMS, "
WM. H. CHAPMAN, *Director.*
H. B. SHANK.

NOTE.—Since the above report was made, the commissioners further report that the Company have perfected their stock book, and also the bonds and mortgages by the additional signature of the wife of the mortgagor, where such signature was lacking. The Company have obtained the following securities as an additional guarantee for the fulfillment of the contract referred to, viz: An assignment of the stock of L. K. Hewett in the State Insurance Company, amounting to $11,000. A mortgage executed by L. K. Hewett and wife upon real estate situate in this State, for $10,000, and also a mortgage given by C. L. Whitcomb, on lands in the State of Illinois, for $5,000. Said contract has been so amended as to include all the liabilities of the Company.

MICHIGAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ABSTRACTS,

Compiled from the Annual Statement

OF THE

MICHIGAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Showing its Condition on the 31st day of December, 1869.

MICHIGAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Located in Detroit; incorporated, 1867.]

JOHN J. BAGLEY, *President.* JOHN T. LIGGETT, *Secretary.*

Capital Stock of the Company, $51,509 17.

I. ASSETS.

Loans on bonds and mortgage (first liens)		$56,468 76
Interest due on said mortgages		1,688 90
Value of lands mortgaged	$120,500 00	
Value of the buildings mortgaged, insured for $17,950 as collateral	27,000 00	
Total value of mortgaged premises	$147,500 00	

Stock Loans on Collaterals:

	Par Value.	Market Val.	Am't Loaned.	
Amer. National Bank stock, Detroit	$1,000 00	$1,200 00	$1,000 00	
" " " "	1,000 00	1,200 00	1,000 00	
Second " " "	12,500 00	15,000 00	3,700 00	
Amer. Mer. Union Ex. Co. stock	4,500 00	1,732 00	1,000 00	
Mich. Mut. Life Ins. Co. stock, Det.	1,333 33	1,333 33	1,080 33	
" " " " "	2,333 33	2,333 33	500 00	
Total value of amount loaned	$23,166 66	$23,298 66	$8,280 33	
				$8,280 33
Cash in Company's office			$3,035 06	
Cash deposited in the American National Bank			6,416 41	
Total amount of cash items				9,451 47
Interest due and accrued except on mortgages and premium notes				81 11
Premiums in hands of agents and in course of collection				10,463 69
Office premiums in course of collection				1,875 77
Deferred premiums for the year				7,560 52
Premium notes given on policies in force				7,336 39
Amount of actual loans (being notes taken for premiums)				1,788 29
Present value of commuted commissions				13,412 20
Amount of all other property belonging to the Company, consisting of furniture and fixtures, including safe, less 10 per cent. for wear				1,078 11
Aggregate amount of all assets				$116,431 04

II. LIABILITIES.

Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding policies as per the legal standard, being the American Experience Life Table, at four and a-half per cent interest	$50,986 65
Interest and dividends declared to stockholders	673 04
Amount due and accrued for salaries, rent, and other expenses	300 00
Total liabilities except capital stock	$51,959 69
Amount of paid up cash capital	51,589 17
Aggregate amount of liabilities	$103,418 86

III. INCOME.

Total amount of cash actually received for premiums	$50,007 48
Notes and other obligations received during the year for premiums, not actually paid in cash, less canceled notes on forfeited policies	4,169 55
Cash received for interest on notes and other obligations given for premiums	878 34
Interest received on bonds and mortgages	1,426 38
Amount of income received from all other sources, consisting of the following items:	
Incidentals	17 65
Discount on mortgages purchased	586 39
Premium loan notes paid in cash	17 79
Assessment on guarantee capital on call of $85,000	36,500 17
Aggregate amount of income actually received during the year	$93,605 77

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Net amount of cash paid for losses and claims	$8,500 00
Amount of notes and cash for premiums received during the year in the payment of dividends to policy holders	500 01
Interest or dividends on capital paid to stockholders	1,623 97
Cash paid on lapsed and surrendered policies	188 04
Paid for commissions on premiums (of which $10,750 was in full for the commutation of all future commissions on the policies)	13,704 38
Paid for medical examiners' fees	1,884 70
Paid for salaries, fees, and all other charges of officers, trustees, directors, agents, clerks, and other employes	7,115 40
Amount paid for license fees and State and local taxes	100 30
Amount of all other payments and expenditures, consisting of the following items: Printing, advertising, and agency expenses, $2,255 70; for traveling expenses, $1,154 79; for postage and revenue stamps, $545 58; for office rent, $916 67; for all other items of expense, $650 16	5,522 35
Aggregate amount of actual expenditures during the year	$34,237 69

V. MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of policies issued during the year ending December 31st, 1869	842	
Amount of insurance effected by the policies above mentioned		$1,500,500 00
Whole number and amount of policies in force at the end of the year	1,018	1,988,800 00
Amount re-insured in other companies, hereafter to be carried by this Company		80,000 00

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS.

The premiums of this Company are based on the combined experience (or actuaries') table of mortality, with the rate of interest, four (4) per centum per annum. The last valuation of policies was made by James C. Watson, actuary of the Company. The valuations were made by net premiums, and *seriatim* or separately for each policy. Lapsed policies may be revived within one year, on payment of over-due premiums, and a satisfactory medical examination. The Company does not issue fire, marine, accident, or casual policies of any kind.

This is the only Life Insurance Company organized under the laws of this State. Since the date of the Company's annual statement, a new charter has been adopted and filed under the provisions of the act in relation to Life Insurance Companies transacting business within this State, approved March 30, 1869, and one hundred thousand dollars in the securities required by law has been deposited with the State Treasurer.

REGISTER

OF

STOCK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

AUTHORIZED

To do Business in the State of Michigan during the Year 1870.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The following are the only Fire Insurance Companies, which up to this date (July 1st, 1870) have been authorized to transact Fire Insurance business in this State during the year 1870.

Date of Admission in Michigan.	Name of Company.	Location.
	CALIFORNIA.	
June 15, 1869.	Firemens' Fund Insurance Company	San Francisco.
June 17, 1869.	Occidental Insurance Company	" "
June 20, 1868.	Pacific Insurance Company	" "
Jan. 1, 1870.	Union Insurance Company	" "
	CONNECTICUT.	
May 24, 1859.	Ætna Insurance Company	Hartford.
May 31, 1859.	Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Co.	"
July 7, 1859.	City Fire Insurance Company	"
May 30, 1859.	Connecticut Insurance Company	"
May 25, 1859.	Hartford Insurance Company	"
Feb. 20, 1862.	Home Insurance Company	New Haven.
May 25, 1859.	Merchants' Insurance Company	Hartford.
May 28, 1859.	North American Insurance Company	"
May 24, 1859.	Norwich Insurance Company	Norwich.
May 25, 1859.	Phœnix Insurance Company	Hartford.
March 4, 1865.	Putnam Insurance Company	"
	GREAT BRITAIN.	
July 6, 1868.	Imperial Insurance Company	London.
Nov. 18, 1867.	North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.	London & Edinburgh.
Jan. 1, 1870.	Royal (U. S. branch)	Liverpool.
	ILLINOIS.	
June 25, 1870.	American Insurance Company	Chicago.

COMPANIES—CONTINUED.

DATE OF ADMISSION IN MICHIGAN.	NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.
	ILLINOIS—CONTINUED.	
Oct. 2, 1869.	Commercial Insurance Company	Chicago.
Oct. 26, 1869.	Lamar Insurance Company	"
Mar. 15, 1865.	Merchants' Insurance Company	"
Jan. 21, 1868.	Republic Insurance Company	"
Aug. 7, 1869.	State Insurance Company	"
*May 9, 1866.	Winnesheik Insurance Company	Freeport.
	MASSACHUSETTS.	
Oct. 26, 1868.	Hide and Leather Insurance Co.	Boston.
Feb. 18, 1869.	Independent Insurance Company	"
Sept. 30, 1868.	National Insurance Company	"
June 4, 1859.	Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co.	Springfield.
	MICHIGAN.	
Jan. 20, 1866.	Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Co.	Detroit.
Feb. 2, 1864.	Michigan State Insurance Company	Adrian.
Oct. 29, 1867.	State Insurance Company	Lansing.
	NEW YORK.	
March 8, 1867.	Ætna Insurance Company	New York City.
Sept. 23, 1867.	Agricultural Insurance Company	Watertown.
Nov. 30, 1868.	Albany City Insurance Company	Albany.
July 7, 1859.	American Exchange Insurance Company	New York City.
Dec. 18, 1866.	Astor Insurance Company	" "
July 7, 1859.	Atlantic Insurance Company	Brooklyn.
June 1, 1869.	Beekman Insurance Company	New York City.
Sept. 14, 1867.	Buffalo City Insurance Company	Buffalo.
May 25, 1859.	Buffalo Fire and Marine Insurance Co.	"
June 22, 1867.	Buffalo German Insurance Company	"
Nov. 21, 1865.	Capital City Insurance Company	Albany.
Mar. 28, 1865.	Citizens' Insurance Company	New York City.
July 6, 1865.	Commerce Insurance Company	Albany.
Feb. 20, 1865.	Commerce Insurance Company	New York City.
May 30, 1859.	Commonwealth Insurance Company	" "
June 20, 1859.	Continental Insurance Company	" "
June 16, 1859.	Corn Exchange Insurance Company	" "

* Withdrawn from the State.

COMPANIES—CONTINUED.

DATE OF ADMISSION IN MICHIGAN.	NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.
	NEW YORK—CONTINUED.	
Feb. 28, 1867.	Excelsior Insurance Company	New York City.
Feb. 1, 1863.	Firemens' Insurance Company	" "
June 14, 1859.	Fulton Insurance Company	" "
May 14, 1861.	Germania Insurance Company	" "
Feb. 21, 1867.	Glenn's Falls Insurance Company	Glenn's Falls.
Aug. 10, 1864.	Hanover Insurance Company	New York City.
June 2, 1859.	Home Insurance Company	" "
May 25, 1859.	Howard Insurance Company	" "
Feb. 20, 1865.	International Insurance Company	" "
May 25, 1859.	Irving Insurance Company	" "
May 25, 1859.	Lamar Insurance Company	" "
May 30, 1859.	Lorillard Insurance Company	" "
May 25, 1859.	Manhattan Insurance Company	" "
April 3, 1861.	Market Insurance Company	" "
May 31, 1859.	Mercantile Insurance Company	" "
Sept. 25, 1869.	Metropolitan Insurance Company	" "
June 4, 1859.	Niagara Insurance Company	" "
June 22, 1859.	North American Insurance Company	" "
April 27, 1867.	New York Central Insurance Company	Union Springs.
June 4, 1859.	Phenix Insurance Company	Brooklyn.
Aug. 27, 1864.	Relief Insurance Company	New York City.
Aug. 6, 1864.	Republic Insurance Company	" "
Nov. 17, 1868.	Schenectady Insurance Company	Schenectady.
June 4, 1859.	Security Insurance Company	New York City.
April 13, 1863.	Standard Insurance Company	" "
Nov. 11, 1867.	Tradesman Insurance Company	" "
June 18, 1859.	Washington Insurance Company	" "
Feb. 29, 1868.	Watertown Insurance Company	Watertown.
July 8, 1862.	Western Insurance Company	Buffalo.
Aug. 21, 1868.	Yonkers and New York Insurance Co.	New York City.
	OHIO.	
May 19, 1865.	Cleveland Insurance Company	Cleveland.
Mar. 13, 1865.	Commercial Mutual Insurance Company	"

COMPANIES—CONTINUED.

DATE OF ADMISSION IN MICHIGAN.	NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.
	OHIO—CONTINUED.	
Nov. 26, 1869.	Home Insurance Company	Columbus.
Sept. 12, 1865.	State Insurance Company	Cleveland.
Aug. 3, 1865.	Sun Insurance Company	"
Aug. 1, 1866.	Teutonia Insurance Company	"
	PENNSYLVANIA.	
June 15, 1870.	Franklin Fire Insurance Company	Philadelphia.
Feb. 9, 1870.	Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company	"
Aug. 15, 1864.	Insurance Company of North America	"
	RHODE ISLAND.	
July 7, 1859.	American Insurance Company	Providence.
July 7, 1859.	Atlantic Fire and Marine Insurance Co.	"
April 3, 1861.	Hope Insurance Company	"
July 3, 1865.	Merchants' Insurance Company	"
Feb. 18, 1865.	Narragansett Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	"
June 15, 1859.	Providence Washington Insurance Co.	"
July 16, 1859.	Roger Williams Insurance Company	"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

OF

OTHER STATES.

IMPAIRMENTS OF CAPITAL.

The following Table exhibits the amount and per centage of Impairment of Capital of Companies on the 31st day of December, 1869, doing business in this State at that date, as shown by their Annual Statements to this Department.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	Capital Stock.	Amount of Impairment.	Percentage of Impairment
Aurora	Covington, Ky.	$129,790	$9,476 62	.07.3
Commercial	Chicago	165,000	1,911 52	.01.15
Home	Columbus	474,066	566 68	.01.19
Home	New Haven	1,000,000	63,546 16	.06.35
Lamar	Chicago	165,800	8,015 25	.04.83
Metropolitan	New York	300,000	781 86	.02.6
Putnam	Hartford	500,000	22,888 54	.04.57
Roger Williams	Providence	200,000	8,143 23	.04.07
Schenectady	Schenectady	100,000	2,825 71	.02.82
State	Chicago	228,240	11,924 15	.05.22
State	Cleveland	200,000	21,314 81	.10.67
Teutonia	Cleveland	200,000	14,355 21	.07.15

The above named Companies, excepting the Aurora of Covington, are now doing business in this State. Supplementary statements were filed by the Home of New Haven, the State of Chicago, the State and Teutonia of Cleveland, reducing the impairment of capital to less than five per cent.

TABLE

Showing the Names of Attorneys of, Amount of Premium Receipts, and Losses paid, by the Fire Insurance Companies of other States, doing business in Michigan, during the year 1869.

NAME AND LOCATION.	STATE ATTORNEY. NAME AND RESIDENCE.	Admitted to the State.	PREMIUM RECEIPTS IN MICHIGAN DURING 1869.			LOSSES IN MICHIGAN DURING 1869.			
						PAID.			INCURRED.
			Fire.	Marine.	Total.	Fire.	Marine.	Total.	
Ætna, Hartford	Jonas M. S. Neal, Detroit	1859	$70,921 54	.....	$70,921 54	$49,878 08	.....	$49,878 08	$58,798 08
Ætna, N. Y. City	Carl Schmemann, Detroit	1867	585 08	.....	585 08	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agricultural, Watertown, N. Y.	Alexander Barber, Flushing	1867	3,060 30	.....	3,060 30	2,511 00	.....	2,511 00	2,511 00
Albany City, Albany	A. C. Blodgett, Ypsilanti	1868	12,719 12	$6,900 76	19,619 88	6,240 76	1,722 93	7,963 69	23,645 43
American, Providence	A. G. Noyes, Detroit	1859	409 25	.....	409 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Exchange, N. Y. City	A. G. Lindsay, Detroit	1859	1,898 74	.....	1,898 74	.....	.....	.....	.....
Astor, N. Y. City	Ira Worcester, Detroit	1866	1,896 81	.....	1,896 81	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic, Brooklyn	John Palmer, Detroit	1859	2,369 56	.....	2,369 56	54 50	.....	54 50	54 50
Atlantic F. and M., Providence	A. E. Smith, Detroit	1859	1,218 45	.....	1,218 45	525 00	.....	525 00	525 00
Aurora, Covington, Ky.	.....	1868	980 19	.....	980 19	10 00	.....	10 00	10 00
Beekman, N. Y. City	John G. Erwin, Detroit	1869	43 34	.....	43 34	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buffalo City, Buffalo	James J. Clark, Detroit	1867	4,197 40	.....	4,197 40	665 40	1,591 38	2,256 78	2,256 78
Buffalo F. and M., Buffalo	Archibald G. Lindsay, Detroit	1859	4,759 89	.....	4,759 89	4,892 24	.....	4,892 24	8,867 24
Buffalo German, Buffalo	Carl Schmemann, Detroit	1867	1,768 89	.....	1,768 89	.....	.....	.....	.....

Capital City, Albany	John G. Erwin, Detroit	1865	864 80	.....	864 80	148 00	.....	.....	148 00
Charter Oak F. and M., Hartford	Benjamin Vernor, Detroit	1859	6,687 15	.....	6,687 15	3,381 81	.....	3,381 81	3,381 81
Citizens, New York City	Henry C. Munson, Detroit	1865	10,945 81	.....	10,945 81	5,818 18	.....	5,818 18	5,347 20
City Fire, Hartford	Charles Peltier, Detroit	1859	15,197 85	.....	15,197 85	6,242 18	.....	6,242 18	6,242 18
Cleveland, Cleveland	J. S. Crosby, Grand Rapids	1865	17,463 28	13,391 04	30,854 32	8,725 79	15,499 19	24,224 98	24,224 98
Commerce, Albany	Charles B. Hebbard, Detroit	1865	11,692 19	.....	11,692 19	6,341 37	.....	6,341 37	9,841 39
Commerce, New York City	Rudolph Diepenbeck, Detroit	1865	2,080 73	.....	2,080 73	810 62	.....	810 62	810 62
Commercial, Chicago	Geo. H. House, Lansing	1869	2,072 58	.....	2,072 58	85 48	.....	85 48	1,459 83
Commercial Mutual, Cleveland	Peter J. Ralph, Detroit	1865	1,843 85	12,574 43	14,418 28	.....	5,339 38	5,339 38	.....
Commonwealth, New York City	Charles Peltier, Detroit	1859	5,180 32	.....	5,180 32	2,985 21	.....	2,985 21	2,985 21
Connecticut, Hartford	Alexander G. Noyes, Detroit	1859	5,070 89	.....	5,070 89	180 14	.....	180 14	180 14
Continental, New York City	Ira Worcester, Detroit	1859	25,570 52	.....	25,570 52	9,642 85	.....	9,642 85	8,692 85
Corn Exchange, New York City	Benjamin Vernor, Detroit	1859	4,641 70	.....	4,641 70	1,209 17	.....	1,209 17	24 17
Excelsior, New York City	Ira Worcester, Detroit	1867	1,392 08	.....	1,392 08	.....	.....	.....	.....
Firemen's, New York City	Stevens & Hunter, Detroit	1868	1,349 55	.....	1,349 55	115 00	.....	115 00	.....
Firemen's Fund, San Francisco	John W. Strong, Detroit	1869	799 75	.....	799 75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fulton, New York City	Ira Worcester, Detroit	1859	4,027 46	.....	4,027 46	1,083 90	.....	1,083 90	1,083 90
Germania, New York City	Wm. B. Wesson, Detroit	1861	20,898 59	1,569 45	22,468 04	8,649 94	429 68	9,079 62	9,386 62
Glenn's Falls, Glenn's Falls, N. Y.	Benjamin Vernor, Detroit	1867	13,552 97	.....	13,552 97	3,782 77	.....	3,782 77	5,741 27
Hanover, New York City	Wm. B. Wesson, Detroit	1864	20,898 59	1,569 45	22,468 04	8,649 94	429 68	9,079 62	9,386 62
Hartford, Hartford	John Palmer, Detroit	1859	68,076 63	.....	68,076 63	15,766 15	.....	15,766 15	16,282 64
Hide and Leather, Boston	James A. Armstrong, Detroit	1868	1,278 86	.....	1,278 86	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE—CONTINUED.

NAME AND LOCATION.	STATE ATTORNEY. NAME AND RESIDENCE.	Admitted to the State.	PREMIUM RECEIPTS IN MICHIGAN DURING 1869.			LOSSES IN MICHIGAN DURING 1869.			
						PAID.			INCURRED.
			Fire.	Marine.	Total.	Fire.	Marine.	Total.	
Home, Columbus, Ohio	Jno. G. Erwin, Detroit	1869	$1,522 81	.....	$1,522 81	$205 55	.....	$205 55	.....
Home, New Haven	Jones & Porter, Lansing	1862	58,958 24	.....	58,958 24	56,860 12	.....	56,860 12	$56,512 48
Home, New York City	H. T. Stringham, Detroit	1859	138,743 24	$16,088 38	154,831 62	52,083 72	$19,375 14	71,458 86	77,427 26
Hope, Providence	John L. Whiting, Detroit	1861	3,912 86	.....	3,912 86	500 00	.....	500 00	500 00
Howard, New York City	William B. Wesson, Detroit	1859	18,182 12	.....	18,182 12	2,524 10	.....	2,524 10	2,449 10
Imperial, London, England	Ira Worcester, Detroit	1868	10,149 24	.....	10,149 24	1,450 00	.....	1,450 00	.....
Independent, Boston	John W. Strong, Detroit	1869	4,054 67	.....	4,054 67	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ins. Co. of North America, Phila.	C. B. Hebbard, Detroit	1864	68,876 14	.....	68,876 14	42,259 98	.....	42,259 98	37,671 85
International, New York City	Benjamin Vernor, Detroit	1865	25,089 95	.....	25,089 95	3,525 26	.....	3,525 26	3,525 26
Irving, New York City	Archibald G. Lindsay, Detroit	1859	21,850 05	.....	21,850 05	16,265 11	.....	16,265 11	16,347 12
Lamar, Chicago	Wm. A. Stow, Niles	1869	1,084 86	.....	1,084 86	.....	.....	.....	500 00
Lamar, New York City	J. L. Whiting, Detroit	1859	3,667 22	.....	3,667 22	294 08	.....	294 08	294 08
Lorillard, New York City	Benjamin Vernor, Detroit	1859	45,448 46	.....	45,448 46	20,067 72	.....	20,067 72	20,067 72
Manhattan, New York City	A. G. Lindsay, Detroit	1859	80,778 66	.....	80,778 66	84,040 50	.....	84,040 50	80,674 50
Market, New York City	A. G. Lindsay, Detroit	1861	6,522 90	.....	6,522 90	4,092 71	.....	4,092 71	4,092 71

Mercantile, N. Y. City	Benj. Vernor, Detroit	1859	5,200 79		5,200 79					
Merchants', Chicago	Geo. A. Baldwin, Jackson	1865	17,551 62		17,551 62	14,408 50		14,408 50	14,408 50
Merchants', Hartford	William B. Wesson, Detroit	1859	28,602 45		28,602 45	18,872 89		18,872 89	11,062 90
Merchants', Providence	John L. Whiting, Detroit	1865	2,434 22		2,434 22	100 00		100 00	100 00
Metropolitan, N. Y. City	Henry C. Munson, Detroit	1869	1,788 38		1,788 38				
Narragansett Fire and Marine, Providence	Alexander G. Noyes, Detroit	1865	2,792 30		2,792 30	1,459 75		1,459 75	1,459 75
National, Boston	Alexander McLane, Detroit	1868	2,440 21		2,440 21	2,473 74		2,473 74	2,473 74
Niagara, N. Y. City	Wm. B. Wesson, Detroit	1859	20,898 59	1,569 45	22,468 04	8,649 94	429 68	9,079 62	9,386 62
North American, Hartford	Geo. W. Wolverton, Detroit	1859	13,699 76		13,699 76	3,436 29		3,436 29	5,294 62
North American, N. Y. City	A. G. Lindsay, Detroit	1859	18,714 28		18,714 28	13,052 90		13,052 90	13,052 90
North British and Mercantile, London and Edinburgh	James J. Clark, Detroit	1867	8,584 96		8,584 96	5,757 76		5,757 76	5,757 76
Norwich, Norwich	John Palmer, Detroit	1859	1,592 90		1,592 90				
New York Central, Union Springs, N. Y.	James Van Buren, Detroit	1867	15,155 71		15,155 71	9,922 89		9,922 89	10,022 89
Occidental, San Francisco	Charles D. Stevens, Detroit	1869	831 40		831 40				
Pacific, San Francisco	Chas. Peltier, Detroit	1868	2,384 56		2,384 56	56 46		56 46	56 46
Phenix, Brooklyn	Ira Worcester, Detroit	1859	24,473 18		24,473 18	9,374 50		9,374 50	13,574 50
Phœnix, Hartford	Charles D. Stevens, Detroit	1859	56,187 00		56,187 00	20,489 26		20,489 26	2,000 00
Providence Washington, Providence	Alexander G. Noyes, Detroit	1859	2,815 43		2,815 43	545 00		545 00	545 00
Putnam, Hartford	Henry C. Munson, Detroit	1865	45,197 67		45,197 67	23,452 71		23,452 71	32,202 71
Relief, N. Y. City	Wm. B. Howe, Detroit	1864	2,816 08		2,816 08	1,550 00		1,550 00	50 00

TABLE—CONTINUED.

NAME AND LOCATION.	STATE ATTORNEY. NAME AND RESIDENCE.	Admitted to the State.	PREMIUM RECEIPTS IN MICHIGAN DURING 1869.			LOSSES IN MICHIGAN DURING 1869.			
						PAID.			INCURRED.
			Fire.	Marine.	Total.	Fire.	Marine.	Total.	
Republic, Chicago	W. P. Beach, Detroit	1868	$55,431 81	$12,483 15	$68,914 96	$22,805 47	.....	$22,805 47	$26,162 47
Republic, N. Y. City	Wm. B. Wesson, Detroit	1864	20,893 59	1,569 45	22,463 04	8,649 94	$429 68	9,079 62	9,336 62
Roger Williams, Providence	Alexander G. Noyes, Detroit	1859	895 46	.....	895 46	480 00	.....	480 00	.....
Schenectady, Schenectady	Edwin S. Coye, Grand Rapids	1868	2,094 45	.....	2,094 45	1,001 36	.....	1,001 36	1,001 36
Security, N. Y. City	Harvey Bush, Jackson	1859	65,929 97	5,057 40	70,987 37	43,188 08	45 00	43,233 08	35,627 86
Springfield Fire and Marine, Springfield, Mass.	Benj. Vernor, Detroit	1859	20,812 68	.....	20,812 68	4,895 62	.....	4,895 62	4,895 62
Standard, N. Y. City	A. G. Lindsay, Detroit	1868	2,449 08	.....	2,449 08	11 50	.....	11 50	11 50
State, Chicago	Wm. A. Wood, Kalamazoo	1869	2,599 89	.....	2,599 89	3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,600 00
State, Cleveland	C. B. Hebbard, Detroit	1865	10,739 71	.....	10,739 71	6,336 52	.....	6,336 52	6,336 52
Sun, Cleveland	C. B. Hebbard, Detroit	1865	2,198 75	.....	2,198 75	1,009 75	.....	1,009 75	1,009 75
Teutonia, Cleveland	Emil Anneke, East Saginaw	1866	6,462 43	.....	6,462 43	4,232 71	.....	4,232 71	4,232 71
Tradesman, N. Y. City	J. T. R. Brown & Bro., Detroit	1867	1,120 61	.....	1,120 61	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington, N. Y. City	Ira Worcester, Detroit	1859	4,449 47	.....	4,449 47	15 00	.....	15 00	15 00
Watertown, Watertown, N. Y.	Alexander Barber, Flushing	1868	666 81	.....	666 81	.....	.....	.....	.....

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winnesheik, Freeport, Ill.	R. Henry Morrison, Sturgis	1866	7,397 58	.....	7,397 58	1,015 64	.....	1,015 64	.....
Yonkers and New York, N. Y. City	Benjamin Vernor, Detroit	1863	8,965 95	.....	8,965 95	1,189 00	.....	1,189 00	1,189 00
Total					$1,835,932 71	.....	.....	.....	$669,557 49

TABLE No. 1—FIRE ASSETS.

Summary Analysis of the Gross Assets of the Fire, and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of other States and Foreign Countries, transacting business in this State, December 31st, 1869.

YEAR.	NAME AND LOCATION.	Real Estate.	Bonds and Mortgages.	Cash in Office and Bank.	Cash in hands of Ag'ts in course of transmiss'n.	Premiums unpaid.	U. S. and other Stocks owned.	Loans on Stocks as collaterals.	Miscellaneous Assets.	Total Gross Assets.
1819	Ætna, Hartford	$253,819 14	$23,000 00	$258,264 96	$424,817 12	.....	$4,590,603 75	.....	.....	$5,549,504 97
1824	Ætna, N. Y. City	.....	103,366 08	20,990 98	.....	$7,377 80	223,280 00	$113,900 00	$3,260 24	472,175 10
1853	Agricultural, Watertown, N. Y.	15,000 00	266,603 48	48,581 11	40,928 99	.....	29,450 25	84,118 78	7,151 92	491,834 53
1860	Albany City, Albany	.....	17,640 88	17,310 18	46,694 98	20,395 80	295,900 00	.....	46,874 28	444,816 12
1831	American, Providence	.....	.....	38,048 54	7,572 31	24,345 42	293,372 50	.....	8,880 61	372,219 38
1859	American Exchange, N. Y. City	.....	61,809 33	6,492 72	3,817 09	4,042 22	.....	189,700 00	23,234 45	289,095 81
1851	Astor, N. Y. City	.....	28,620 00	20,635 45	.....	14,372 43	261,234 37	146,775 00	2,591 33	474,228 58
1851	Atlantic, Brooklyn	.....	58,671 04	34,430 73	12,000 00	6,671 69	406,757 00	12,000 00	13,953 31	539,483 77
1852	Atlantic F. and M., Providence	75,061 91	.....	6,475 49	6,088 57	3,545 09	218,805 00	.....	1,087 50	311,063 56
1868	Aurora, Covington	.....	107,750 00	3,779 14	1,547 22	553 20	1,150 00	21,197 50	1,961 25	137,938 31
1853	Beekman, N. Y. City	6,126 64	198,184 50	1,581 90	.....	4,047 88	35,120 00	21,200 00	8,362 88	274,623 80
1867	Buffalo City, Buffalo	.....	.....	36,057 20	8,863 83	6,909 78	202,500 00	61,670 00	10,781 69	326,782 50
1848	Buffalo F. and M., Buffalo	12,000 00	85,909 78	106,510 60	10,584 88	690 00	247,082 00	.....	27,492 58	490,219 29
1867	Buffalo German, Buffalo	.....	12,500 00	88,419 60	544 81	.....	150,800 00	.....	1,025 35	155,090 26

1856	* Charter Oak F. and M., Hartford	480 00	105,686 03	22,275 20	12,628 42	.....	85,600 00	31,480 00	2,467 00	260,516 65
1836	Citizens, N. Y. City	15,000 00	64,976 85	34,383 39	200 00	5,820 50	259,000 00	307,700 00	7,514 00	694,094 74
1853	City Fire, Hartford	.....	110,791 19	27,174 19	37,863 42	.....	379,816 00	12,000 00	5,792 45	573,437 25
1830	Cleveland, Cleveland	89,480 00	44,095 09	33,288 58	19,282 44	11,779 75	135,500 00	148,310 00	33,750 86	515,431 67
1859	Commerce, Albany	45,000 00	82,653 52	31,645 58	.....	21,073 25	489,250 00	26,200 00	1,772 37	697,594 72
1859	Commerce, N. Y. City	.....	48,280 00	10,752 07	.....	1,508 59	197,612 50	.....	2,004 66	260,157 82
1865	Commercial, Chicago	168,168 50	12,066 94	15,506 71	5,106 95	19,541 94	.....	8,000 00	11,791 87	240,177 91
1851	Commercial Mutual, Cleveland	.....	22,651 52	52,147 48	477 81	32,673 29	206,750 00	8,100 00	12,110 05	334,909 65
1853	Commonwealth, N. Y. City	.....	230,107 63	14,944 52	.....	18,341 93	114,000 00	14,100 00	14,273 93	405,768 01
1850	Connecticut, Hartford	.....	.....	45,740 84	12,650 00	.....	313,145 00	.....	.....	371,535 84
1852	Continental, N. Y. City	237,500 00	731,990 72	123,561 32	.....	33,491 37	818,930 00	385,050 00	8,579 09	2,339,122 50
1853	Corn Exchange, N. Y. City	.....	96,663 50	12,327 99	.....	26,308 05	203,221 00	1,000 00	75,245 19	415,265 73
1853	Excelsior, N. Y. City	63,000 00	64,231 93	13,383 11	7,656 39	6,607 64	74,446 00	98,700 00	6,111 28	334,136 35
1825	Firemen's, N. Y. City	.....	93,520 00	10,206 64	8,598 87	124 06	236,180 00	12,500 00	28,491 34	394,620 91
1863	Firemen's Fund, San Francisco	150,000 00	437,496 38	50,618 25	34,162 91	15,648 62	.....	72,973 25	6,216 22	767,115 63
1853	Fulton, N. Y. City	.....	76,414 25	20,441 32	4,246 93	5,079 12	186,667 50	33,750 00	23,590 61	350,189 73
1859	Germania, N. Y. City	42,500 00	339,287 85	15,542 52	55,071 88	15,294 41	573,350 00	.....	14,910 45	1,055,957 11
1864	Glenn's Falls, Gl. Falls, N. Y.	9,000 00	103,818 15	38,895 59	.....	13,507 79	394,421 56	9,000 00	3,633 71	572,276 80
1810	Hartford, Hartford	130,000 00	547,165 10	161,685 98	142,619 01	180,008 41	1,558,840 84	2,999 79	900 00	2,724,214 13
1852	Hanover, N. Y. City	.....	124,366 05	18,758 32	47,561 46	12,159 39	469,405 00	35,250 00	18,899 72	726,399 94
1867	Hide and Leather, Boston	.....	120,914 84	7,489 96	.....	66,424 46	143,052 50	99,700 00	23,400 16	460,981 92

TABLE No. 1—FIRE ASSETS—CONTINUED.

YEAR.	NAME AND LOCATION.	Real Estate.	Bonds and Mortgages.	Cash in Office and Bank.	Cash in hands of Ag'ts in course of transmiss'n.	Premiums unpaid.	U. S. and other Stocks owned.	Loans on Stocks as collaterals.	Miscellaneous Assets.	Total Gross Assets.
1863	Home, Columbus, Ohio	$1,727 80	$290,074 82	$78,025 48	$23,580 70	$2,169 65	$114,095 16	.....	$5,605 82	$515,278 43
1857	Home, New Haven	739,500 00	55,586 22	74,961 38	195,340 00	120,807 73	378,165 61	$24,867 61	209,336 94	1,798,565 49
1853	Home, N. Y. City	1,500 00	1,477,799 75	239,156 13	40,769 31	8,653 68	2,158,816 75	498,675 00	90,997 84	4,516,368 46
1858	Hope, Providence	.....	.....	11,505 54	9,875 85	.....	184,755 00	.....	1,200 00	207,336 39
1825	Howard, N. Y. City	90,000 00	60,526 75	29,882 14	2,147 68	2,425 98	537,650 00	44,400 00	8,438 06	775,470 61
----	Imperial, London, England	303,839 71	222,156 00	175,190 10	385,433 96	102,419 08	290,255 04	3,575,461 40	15,760 68	5,070,516 00
1867	Independent, Boston	.....	32,919 17	25,402 87	5,375 20	105,797 94	311,467 50	148,000 00	2,500 00	630,862 68
1794	Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia	30,000 00	773,992 08	232,237 85	100,579 29	422,844 74	1,178,554 50	32,558 00	12,814 50	2,783,580 96
1864	International, N. Y. City	.....	8,000 00	35,714 98	40,575 03	12,059 05	1,090,771 25	150,400 00	15,877 86	1,353,398 17
1852	Irving, N. Y. City	.....	56,062 31	19,315 84	5,246 92	979 39	252,768 75	30,812 50	1,129 48	366,315 19
1865	* Lamar, Chicago	.....	68,519 59	40,609 09	5,271 16	12,776 95	36,600 00	.....	16,525 94	180,302 73
1856	Lamar, N. Y. City	.....	123,572 59	25,687 40	3,450 12	9,766 67	391,800 00	18,600 00	1,854 65	574,731 43
1852	Lorillard, N. Y. City	64,047 53	458,847 14	22,888 03	41,500 00	8,728 86	874,100 00	179,600 00	30,878 90	1,680,590 46
1821	Manhattan, N. Y. City	.....	282,774 79	78,855 64	64,987 71	105,599 77	646,618 00	165,990 00	23,366 01	1,368,191 92
1858	Market, N. Y. City	.....	227,580 16	30,535 26	11,333 95	12,109 91	298,690 00	99,620 00	2,523 92	692,811 40

1852	Mercantile, N. Y. City	.....	73,447 00	9,567 00	895 22	668 51	194,110 00	.....	1,709 80	280,367 53
1861	Merchants, Chicago	250,000 00	301,710 12	49,491 18	19,642 70	29,851 72	110,588 00	36,593 45	43,820 86	841,648 03
1857	Merchants, Hartford	.....	254,061 80	24,985 21	22,950 52	.....	257,260 00	.....	860 98	559,568 01
1851	Merchants, Providence	.....	.....	37,179 34	.....	25,342 22	351,554 50	.....	.....	414,076 06
1852	Metropolitan, N. Y. City	3,000 00	183,174 21	15,084 54	5,000 00	14,048 62	56,500 00	48,618 87	55,578 40	380,949 64
1859	* Narragansett F. and M., Providence	.....	177,000 00	12,881 33	52,977 96	51,520 91	503,281 50	.....	9,499 43	807,111 18
1825	National, Boston	.....	30,470 24	67,724 35	49,638 98	91,754 50	545,279 50	3,000 00	95,845 12	883,712 99
1850	Niagara, N. Y. City	32,943 81	176,128 26	18,458 94	.....	87,451 58	790,288 24	222,100 00	59,379 75	1,386,750 58
1857	North American, Hartford	.....	3,080 00	22,849 48	29,412 91	.....	429,792 00	4,235 00	2,127 28	491,446 67
1823	North American, N. Y. City	33,000 00	228,695 36	19,111 99	34,408 14	33,186 21	421,085 00	12,700 00	20,440 58	802,572 28
....	North British and Mercantile, London and Edinburgh	852,495 46	9,968,090 02	27,812 94	1,032,028 02	331,308 84	2,182,089 28	869,519 52	182,569 12	15,445,864 00
1808	Norwich, Norwich	.....	.....	2,768 85	13,113 69	.....	330,618 50	.....	14,702 61	361,198 65
1863	New York Central, Un. Springs, N. Y.	1,600 00	55,490 06	27,812 65	23,863 04	.....	81,360 00	10,000 00	2,412 00	202,037 75
1865	Occidental, San Francisco	.....	229,295 65	50,022 41	1,885 21	41,117 40	95,680 00	12,770 00	5,220 80	435,991 47
1863	Pacific, San Francisco	146,000 00	573,738 51	133,240 67	65,472 80	55,981 98	210,400 00	491,725 00	20,295 89	1,696,854 80
1853	Phenix, Brooklyn	150,000 00	320,643 58	62,800 40	59,064 78	199,347 55	601,536 50	314,400 00	108,162 05	1,815,974 86
1854	* Phœnix, Hartford	.....	92,168 02	45,094 56	129,879 33	.....	1,330,865 00	38,500 00	2,391 93	1,638,898 86
1799	Providence Washington, Providence	200,000 00	.....	10,317 70	10,082 36	.....	189,155 00	16,000 00	10,019 04	436,074 10
1864	Putnam, Hartford	155,000 00	158,402 08	54,602 56	55,598 28	.....	161,597 50	158,207 89	18,474 02	756,882 28
1855	Relief, N. Y. City	64,800 00	116,756 00	5,256 65	.....	7,111 20	60,177 00	50,750 00	6,744 00	311,094 85

TABLE No. 1—FIRE ASSETS—CONTINUED.

YEAR.	NAME AND LOCATION.	Real Estate.	Bonds and Mortgages.	Cash in Office and Bank.	Cash in hands of Ag'ts in course of transmiss'n.	Premiums unpaid.	U. S. and other Stocks owned.	Loans on Stocks as collaterals.	Miscellaneous Assets.	Total Gross Assets.
1865	Republic, Chicago	$100,095 00	.....	$67,608 74	$55,457 32	$24,570 41	$1,096,187 00	.....	$25,348 01	$1,369,266 48
1852	Republic, N. Y. City	71,000 00	$108,047 62	22,973 41	17,865 15	12,159 41	404,702 00	$54,400 00	11,723 92	697,871 51
1848	Roger Williams, Providence	.....	.....	109,951 55	15,732 64	6,057 58	148,190 00	20,000 00	5,377 85	300,309 12
1867	Schenectady, Schenectady	.....	.....	2,626 92	5,201 11	1,650 92	118,310 00	.....	5,978 00	140,766 95
1856	Security, N. Y. City	.....	385,968 85	185,550 24	87,981 90	110,064 48	816,110 87	200,000 00	222,993 52	2,017,869 81
1849	Springfield F. and M., Springfield, Mass.	60,000 00	81,389 08	21,024 21	.....	45,000 00	660,089 00	65,821 51	6,285 65	989,609 40
1859	Standard, N. Y. City	.....	55,521 99	5,577 44	1,740 06	6,501 01	267,550 00	54,750 00	1,558 05	393,198 55
1863	* State, Chicago	.....	.....	45,489 58	5,293 30	7,392 06	164,116 66	16,988 89	8,748 94	247,979 43
1865	State, Cleveland	7,000 00	87,258 61	10,864 41	.....	23,087 68	86,805 00	57,373 55	8,005 54	280,389 74
1865	Sun, Cleveland	.....	39,181 67	9,398 89	.....	9,770 00	202,290 00	15,478 00	4,186 99	280,800 55
1865	Teutonia, Cleveland	.....	158,507 92	5,865 05	1,266 48	6,225 65	38,825 00	.....	17,116 66	222,806 76
1856	Tradesmen's, N. Y. City	.....	149,715 50	12,806 78	5,182 00	10,075 71	255,557 50	.....	388 48	433,725 97
1850	Washington, N. Y. City	.....	90,258 42	84,020 48	.....	17,022 11	474,325 00	78,550 00	48,876 18	788,052 19
1867	Watertown, Watertown, New York	.....	100,480 06	9,571 10	1,990 79	.....	28,425 00	7,000 00	1,064 59	148,531 47

1861	* Winnesheik, Freeport, Ill.	15,000 00	78,850 00	8,204 87	18,062 78	56,867 59	89,450 25	.....	6,595 15	217,030 09
1863	Yonkers and New York, N. Y. City	7,000 00	125,465 92	28,854 06	38,593 78	.....	498,470 00	177,900 00	15,917 50	882,141 26
	Aggregate									$37,515,450 58

* NOTE.—In the foregoing table of Fire Assets, the items enumerated below and contained in the Annual Statements of the Companies specified, were omitted, as such securities are not considered reliable Assets.

NAME OF COMPANY.	AMOUNT.	CHARACTER OF SECURITIES.
Charter Oak Fire and Marine	$ 100 00	Loan on personal security.
Lamar, Chicago	8,351 00	Agents' and office supplies.
Narragansett Fire and Marine	25,000 00	Loan on personal security.
Phœnix	42,250 00	Loan on personal security.
State, Chicago	1,000 00	Agents' supplies.
Western	17,394 00	Loan on personal security.
Winnesheik	238,997 00	Premium Notes past due, $235,313, and agents' supplies, $3,684.

TABLE No. 2—FIRE LIABILITIES.

Summary Analysis of the Liabilities of the Fire, and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of other States and Foreign Countries, transacting business in this State, December 31st, 1869.

NAME AND LOCATION.	Unpaid Losses.				Reinsurance at fifty per ct.	All other Claims.	Total Liabilities except Capital.	Capital Stock paid up.	Net Surplus over Capital.	Deficiency in Capital.
	Adjusted and Unadjusted	Resisted and Disputed.	Deduct Re-ins. in other Co's	Net Amount.						
Ætna, Hartford	$173,313 43	$82,455 46	.....	$255,768 89	$1,497,129 78	$800 00	$1,758,198 67	$3,000,000 00	$796,806 30	.....
Ætna, New York City	13,769 87	.....	.....	13,769 87	75,884 54	.....	89,653 91	300,000 00	82,521 19	.....
Agricultural, Watertown, N. Y.	4,000 00	.....	.....	4,000 00	180,736 59	69 75	184,806 29	100,000 00	207,028 24	.....
Albany City, Albany	102,359 51	3,500 00	.....	105,895 51	116,702 94	.....	222,598 45	200,000 00	22,217 67	.....
American, Providence	7,018 00	.....	633 00	6,385 00	45,868 87	3,702 05	55,955 92	200,000 00	116,268 46	.....
American Exchange, N. Y. City	15 00	800 00	.....	815 00	27,461 70	2,048 88	30,325 58	200,000 00	58,770 28	.....
Astor, N. Y. City	21,246 39	.....	.....	21,246 39	85,514 62	.....	106,761 01	250,000 00	117,467 57	.....
Atlantic, Brooklyn	26,484 87	15,250 00	.....	41,734 87	143,615 32	.....	185,350 19	300,000 00	154,133 77	.....
Atlantic Fire and Marine, Providence	8,610 00	3,000 00	.....	11,610 00	45,980 40	288 19	57,878 59	200,000 00	58,184 97	.....
Aurora, Covington, Ky.	2,130 35	.....	.....	2,130 35	11,851 52	4,143 06	17,624 93	129,790 00	.....	$9,476 62
Beekman, N. Y. City	6,600 00	8,650 00	.....	15,250 00	33,038 79	308 75	48,597 54	200,000 00	74,628 80	.....
Buffalo City, Buffalo	24,865 62	7,900 00	.....	32,765 62	76,106 88	468 11	109,342 56	200,000 00	17,489 94	.....

Buffalo Fire and Ma., Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
Buffalo German, Buffalo	50 00	.....	.....	50 00	25,794 67	131 84	25,976 51	100,000 00	29,113 75	.....
Capital City, Albany	3,534 62	.....	.....	3,534 62	22,613 93	568 62	26,737 22	200,000 00	61,089 46	.....
Charter Oak Fire and Marine, Hartford	16,735 88	3,750 00	.....	20,485 88	68,027 21	.....	88,513 04	150,000 00	22,008 61	.....
Citizens, N. Y. City	4,450 00	5,000 00	.....	9,450 00	126,115 31	1,775 11	137,340 42	300,000 00	256,754 32	.....
City Fire, Hartford	Not given.	Not given.	.....	42,341 10	190,691 25	.....	233,032 35	250,000 00	90,404 90	.....
Cleveland, Cleveland	8,621 24	5,608 00	25,000 00	11,729 24	83,719 34	727 95	96,176 53	415,050 00	4,205 14	.....
Commerce, Albany	23,577 00	14,400 00	.....	37,977 00	131,203 27	3,008 76	171,989 03	400,000 00	125,605 69	.....
Commerce, N. Y. City	4,950 00	3,000 00	.....	7,900 00	22,592 03	750 00	31,242 03	200,000 00	28,915 79	.....
Commercial, Chicago	12,703 49	17,000 00	.....	29,703 49	45,206 96	2,178 98	77,089 43	165,000 00	.....	1,911 52
Commercial Mut., Cleveland	13,000 00	.....	.....	13,000 00	41,915 01	11,019 57	65,934 58	212,700 00	56,275 07	.....
Commonwealth, N. Y. City	21,500 00	3,500 00	.....	25,000 00	77,251 84	.....	102,251 84	250,000 00	158,516 17	.....
Connecticut, Hartford	3,433 00	1,284 32	.....	4,717 32	76,731 37	3,525 00	84,973 69	200,000 00	86,562 15	.....
Continental, N. Y. City	45,700 00	.....	.....	45,700 00	371,391 27	95,497 54	512,588 81	500,000 00	1,326,583 69	.....
Corn Exchange, N. Y. City	10,222 28	1,450 00	.....	11,672 28	87,147 50	1,232 50	100,052 28	300,000 00	15,213 45	.....
Excelsior, N. Y. City	4,443 00	.....	.....	4,443 00	84,121 44	1,508 04	90,072 48	200,000 00	44,068 87	.....
Firemen's, N. Y. City	12,000 00	.....	.....	12,000 00	88,051 39	.....	100,051 39	204,000 00	90,569 52	.....
Firemen's Fund, San Francisco	18,271 96	.....	.....	18,271 96	115,326 54	5,626 40	139,224 90	500,000 00	127,890 73	.....
Fulton, N. Y. City	5,658 24	8,000 00	.....	13,658 24	98,646 55	50 49	112,350 28	200,000 00	37,889 45	.....
Germania, N. Y. City	56,709 99	11,025 02	6,801 31	60,933 70	284,666 45	2,986 10	348,586 25	500,000 00	207,370 86	.....
Glenn's Falls, Gl. Falls, N. Y.	12,831 00	6,650 00	.....	19,481 00	270,168 92	378 32	290,028 24	200,000 00	82,248 56	.....

TABLE No. 2—FIRE LIABILITIES—CONTINUED.

NAME AND LOCATION.	UNPAID LOSSES.				Reinsurance at fifty per ct.	All other Claims.	Total Liabilities except Capital.	Capital Stock paid up.	Net Surplus over Capital.	Deficiency in Capital.
	Adjusted and Unadjusted	Resisted and Disputed.	Deduct Re-ins. in other Co's	Net Amount.						
Hartford, Hartford	$122,241 85	$12,000 00	.....	$134,241 85	$966,163 57	.....	$1,100,405 42	$1000,000 00	$623,808 71	.....
Hanover, N. Y. City	42,616 80	10,425 02	.....	53,041 82	227,578 40	.....	280,620 22	400,000 00	45,779 72	.....
Hide and Leather, Boston	26,500 00	2,500 00	.....	29,000 00	86,166 09	$7,840 92	123,007 01	300,000 00	37,974 91	.....
Home, Columbus, Ohio	3,010 06	869 00	.....	3,879 06	37,900 00	.....	41,779 06	474,066 00	.....	$566 68
Home, New Haven	133,558 01	32,575 78	.....	166,133 79	620,525 11	60,454 75	847,111 65	1,000,000 00	.....	48,546 16
Home, N. Y. City	89,155 15	30,712 68	.....	119,867 83	1,257,912 97	520 00	1,378,300 80	2,000,000 00	1,138,067 66	.....
Hope, Providence	9,254 58	3,450 00	.....	12,704 58	31,333 08	1,343 50	45,381 16	150,000 00	11,955 23	.....
Howard, N. Y. City	5,661 73	5,000 00	.....	10,661 73	76,159 70	518 00	87,006 61	500,000 00	188,464 00	.....
Imperial, London, England	.....	.....	.....	254,525 92	871,204 84	30,177 16	1,155,907 92	3,888,000 00	26,608 08	.....
Independent, Boston	43,071 02	1,000 00	.....	44,071 02	162,234 73	8,281 18	214,586 93	300,000 00	116,330 75	.....
Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia	103,300 00	20,000 00	.....	123,300 00	850,104 68	149,588 33	1,122,993 01	500,000 00	1,160,587 95	.....
International, N. Y. City	57,382 33	110,825 00	.....	158,207 33	356,247 42	20,695 93	535,150 68	500,000 00	318,247 49	.....
Irving, N. Y. City	11,105 61	.....	.....	11,105 61	59,269 64	1,522 56	71,897 81	200,000 00	94,417 38	.....
Lamar, Chicago	5,886 90	2,138 50	.....	8,025 40	14,492 58	.....	22,517 98	165,800 00	.....	8,015 25
Lamar, N. Y. City	7,650 00	3,500 00	.....	11,150 00	65,856 86	.....	77,006 26	300,000 00	197,795 07	.....

Lorillard, N. Y. City	24,460 00	5,000 00	.....	29,460 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
Manhattan, N. Y. City	29,820 34	.....	.....	29,820 34	365,982 89	608 50	296,361 73	500,000 00	471,830 19	.....
Market, N. Y. City	23,127 00	14,500 00	.....	37,627 00	184,281 27	8,557 69	230,465 96	200,000 00	252,345 44	.....
Mercantile, N. Y. City	5,658 98	.....	.....	5,658 98	35,659 19	1,188 92	42,452 09	200,000 00	37,915 44	.....
Merchants', Chicago	23,416 00	3,000 00	.....	26,416 00	125,802 00	.....	152,218 00	500,000 00	189,430 08	.....
Merchants', Hartford	32,562 98	2,950 00	.....	35,512 98	180,822 62	886 23	216,721 83	200,000 00	142,846 18	.....
Merchants', Providence	27,981 00	.....	.....	27,981 00	96,982 20	301 47	125,214 67	200,000 00	88,861 39	.....
Metropolitan, N. Y. City	11,077 00	7,881 00	$3,000 00	21,958 00	62,990 00	2,788 50	81,731 50	300,000 00	.....	781 86
Narragansett Fire and Marine, Providence	32,782 87	34,029 49	.....	66,811 86	190,671 66	14,902 87	272,385 89	500,000 00	34,725 24	.....
National, Boston	137,789 97	3,500 00	.....	141,289 97	212,838 47	1,750 90	355,874 34	300,000 00	227,838 65	.....
Niagara, N. Y. City	29,000 00	20,500 00	.....	49,500 00	263,885 88	1,285 00	314,670 88	1,000,000 00	72,079 70	.....
North American, Hartford	24,344 98	.....	.....	24,344 98	162,885 00	.....	187,229 98	300,000 00	4,216 74	.....
North American, N. Y. City	51,182 60	9,200 00	.....	60,382 60	119,426 39	50,588 00	230,341 99	500,000 00	72,230 29	.....
North British and Mercantile, London and Edinburgh	.....	.....	.....	.....	815,425 61	11,146,728 12	11,962,154 60	1,210,000 00	2,273,709 40	.....
Norwich, Norwich	6,243 34	.....	.....	6,243 34	52,585 37	77 30	58,856 01	300,000 00	2,337 64	.....
New York Central, Union Springs, N. Y.	8,455 32	2,300 00	.....	10,755 32	83,498 58	1,095 28	95,349 18	100,000 00	6,688 62	.....
Occidental, San Francisco	17,458 75	.....	.....	17,458 75	91,561 00	4,161 80	113,101 55	300,000 00	22,389 92	.....
Pacific, San Francisco	Not given.	Not given.	.....	63,244 00	339,719 98	.....	402,963 98	1,000,000 00	293,390 87	.....
Phenix, Brooklyn	77,686 22	36,271 00	11,247 44	102,709 78	405,611 71	1,922 22	510,243 71	1,000,000 00	305,711 15	.....
Phœnix, Hartford	44,217 95	13,500 00	.....	57,717 95	612,056 27	.....	669,774 22	600,000 00	369,124 64	.....

TABLE No. 2—FIRE LIABILITIES—CONTINUED.

NAME AND LOCATION.	Unpaid Losses.				Reinsurance at fifty per ct.	All other Claims.	Total Liabilities except Capital.	Capital Stock paid up.	Net Surplus over Capital.	Deficiency in Capital.
	Adjusted and Unadjusted	Resisted and Disputed.	Deduct Re-ins. in other Co's	Net Amount.						
Providence Washington, Providence	$14,915 88	.....	.....	$14,915 88	$74,792 28	$18,567 00	$108,245 16	$200,000 00	$32,828 94	.....
Putnam, Hartford	45,857 50	.....	.....	45,857 50	233,913 32	.....	279,770 82	500,000 00	.....	$22,888 54
Relief, N. Y. City	6,950 00	.....	.....	6,950 00	50,179 00	.....	57,129 00	200,000 00	53,965 85	.....
Republic, Chicago	104,000 00	.....	.....	104,000 00	217,943 18	.....	321,943 18	989,820 00	57,503 30	.....
Republic, N. Y. City	46,585 24	$10,425 02	$6,788 46	50,176 80	150,412 01	7,996 66	208,585 47	300,000 00	189,286 04	.....
Roger Williams, Providence	47,723 95	1,000 00	.....	48,723 95	59,258 54	468 89	108,452 85	200,000 00	.....	8,143 23
Schenectady, Schenectady	7,652 00	3,500 00	2,000 00	9,152 00	34,341 66	99 00	43,592 66	100,000 00	.....	2,825 71
Security, N. Y. City	108,409 76	12,200 00	6,700 00	113,909 76	595,810 75	5,744 66	714,965 17	1,000,000 00	302,904 64	.....
Springfield Fire and Marine, Springfield, Mass.	25,125 59	5,100 00	.....	30,225 59	269,739 35	570 15	307,285 09	500,000 00	192,824 81	.....
Standard, N. Y. City	1,827 73	7,000 00	.....	8,827 73	48,298 69	2,755 21	59,881 63	200,000 00	183,311 92	.....
State, Chicago	3,767 75	.....	2,400 00	1,367 75	80,295 83	.....	81,663 58	228,240 00	.....	11,924 15
State, Cleveland	22,113 35	.....	.....	22,113 35	79,591 20	.....	101,704 55	200,000 00	.....	21,314 81
Sun, Cleveland	8,000 00	.....	.....	8,000 00	57,171 38	.....	65,171 38	200,000 00	15,129 17	.....
Teutonia, Cleveland	2,800 00	.....	.....	2,800 00	84,361 97	.....	87,161 97	200,000 00	.....	14,855 21
Tradesmen's, N. Y. City	9,464 73	10,600 00	.....	20,064 73	92,759 60	2,677 46	115,501 79	150,000 00	167,224 21	.....

Watertown, Watertown, N.Y.	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,205 00	.....	31,205 00	100,000 00	17,326 47	.....
Western, Buffalo	23,954 65	27,484 60	.....	51,439 25	171,190 02	.....	222,629 27	300,000 00	66,829 50	.....
Winnesheik, Freeport, Ill.	6,572 00	3,400 00	.....	9,972 00	41,865 63	10,000 00	61,837 63	100,000 00	155,192 46	.....
Yonkers and New York, N. Y. City	36,000 00	.....	.....	36,000 00	212,062 95	.....	248,062 95	500,000 00	134,078 31	.....

TABLE No. 3—FIRE INCOME.

Summary Analysis of the Income of the Fire, and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of other States and Foreign Countries, transacting business in this State, December 31st, 1869.

NAME AND LOCATION.	Premiums.		Interest.		Received for Rents.	Received from all other sources.	Total Cash Income.	Excess of Income over Expenditures.	Excess of Expenditures over Income.
	Fire.	Marine and Inland.	On Bonds and Mortgages.	On Stocks, bonds, and from other sources.					
Ætna, Hartford	$3,377,814 14	$192,624 41	$1,580 00	$359,564 81	$6,395 84	.....	$3,937,928 70	$459,096 98	.....
Ætna, N. Y. City	155,052 62	2,165 78	7,014 24	27,137 60	.....	.....	191,370 24	38,486 21	.....
Agricultural, Watertown, N. Y.	237,884 90	.....	15,648 10	12,178 28	.....	$1,756 53	267,472 81	89,447 83	.....
Albany City, Albany	365,258 52	260,703 58	2,362 50	25,917 80	.....	.....	654,237 40	11,851 18	.....
American, Providence	67,584 90	53,908 16	.....	23,590 81	.....	.....	145,083 87	30,980 01	.....
American Exchange, N. Y. City	61,484 25	.....	4,092 56	15,159 76	2,575 00	.....	83,311 57	16,645 09	.....
Astor, N. Y. City	199,630 87	.....	2,464 46	28,392 04	.....	.....	230,487 37	32,357 16	.....
Atlantic, Brooklyn	242,996 27	.....	4,009 60	25,974 26	.....	.....	272,980 13	7,740 86	.....
Atlantic F. and M., Providence	92,581 76	18,143 68	.....	19,758 34	.....	.....	130,483 78	5,510 40	.....
Aurora, Covington, Ky.	18,078 95	.....	.....	899 43	.....	.....	18,978 38	.....	$357 49
Beekman, N. Y. City	80,906 84	.....	12,076 06	8,687 95	.....	.....	102,270 85	615 42	.....
Buffalo City, Buffalo	160,284 62	15,972 97	.....	12,764 50	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Buffalo German, Buffalo	50,544 09		1,121 10	11,694 48		793 65	64,153 32	28,647 36	
Capital City, Albany	49,675 58			19,556 08			69,231 61	11,500 45	
Charter Oak Fire and Marine, Hartford	138,884 25			18,309 59			157,193 84	22,438 64	
Citizens', N. Y. City	242,764 01		4,913 65	38,258 56	585 00	50 00	286,516 22	43,927 17	
City Fire, Hartford	382,383 96		5,695 56	28,707 92			416,787 44	63,441 79	
Cleveland, Cleveland	236,281 21	41,650 11	2,552 24	18,762 11	7,927 88	2,241 73	309,415 28	44,844 89	
Commerce, Albany	264,750 23		4,463 39	39,698 00	2,125 00	15,103 31	326,139 03	48,154 11	
Commerce, N. Y. City	55,712 92	500 00	3,642 98	11,702 63			71,558 58		2,241 92
Commercial, Chicago	111,967 96		1,607 84	2,158 69	12,769 45	9,833 23	138,337 17	36,706 28	
Commercial Mutual, Cleveland	64,526 61	80,710 36	1,866 19	18,796 86			165,900 02	5,382 81	
Commonwealth, N. Y. City	278,878 72		15,734 79	10,245 47			304,858 98		13,464 36
Connecticut, Hartford	153,462 74			22,591 98	550 00		176,604 72	30,799 28	
Continental, N. Y. City	752,122 08		52,128 65	100,648 79	22,909 27	6,491 26	934,300 05	266,341 84	
Corn Exchange, N. Y. City	164,316 60	1,335 68	6,801 05	15,937 79			188,391 12		16,382 62
Excelsior, N. Y. City	180,239 79		3,417 51	11,324 56	16,670 84		211,652 70	1,260 34	
Firemen's, N. Y. City	192,216 54		6,832 08	17,305 01			216,358 63		11,871 48
Firemen's Fund, San Francisco	198,423 65	138,405 94	59,760 88		16,807 04	5,419 45	418,886 96	97,012 86	
Fulton, N. Y. City	207,106 84			16,157 54			223,264 38	42,706 52	
Germania, N. Y. City	584,717 61	46,865 02	17,220 02	43,450 38	15,444 09		657,697 12	47,687 92	
Glenn's Falls, Glenn's Falls, N. Y.	277,305 59		6,862 09	26,280 24	398 75	92 78	310,984 45	46,069 90	
Hartford, Hartford	1,575,137 04			66,511 62	4,205 86	117,279 81	1,763,134 33	298,144 12	

TABLE No. 3—FIRE INCOME—CONTINUED.

NAME AND LOCATION.	PREMIUMS.		INTEREST.		Received for Rents.	Received from all other sources.	Total Cash Income.	Excess of Income over Expenditures.	Excess of Expenditures over Income.
	Fire.	Marine and Inland.	On Bonds and Mortgages.	On Stocks, bonds, and from other sources.					
Hanover, N. Y. City	$419,068 00	$38,095 78	$5,949 81	$37,223 75	.....	$75 00	$500,412 34	$14,969 50	.....
Hide and Leather, Boston	107,701 47	42,155 06	8,390 12	16,685 94	.....	.....	174,932 59	23,754 28	.....
Home, Columbus, Ohio	195,468 89	.....	10,118 30	75 83	.....	.....	115,663 02	42,505 61	.....
Home, New Haven	1,715,506 99	258,166 69	3,028 00	62,813 11	.....	20,844 84	2,060,359 63	63,476 29	.....
Home, N. Y. City	2,112,463 35	72,507 58	99,605 16	183,272 82	$9,367 71	1,632 35	2,477,848 97	524,708 43	.....
Hope, Providence	80,842 18	.....	.....	13,731 78	1,250 00	.....	95,823 96	10,023 46	.....
Howard, N. Y. City	164,456 46	2,061 51	3,690 40	35,020 11	5,454 00	.....	210,582 48	38,200 90	.....
Imperial, London	2,178,019 84	.....	.....	188,112 70	.....	.....	2,366,132 54	204,333 96	.....
Independent, Boston	214,467 95	121,278 64	2,100 00	30,549 08	.....	.....	368,395 67	68,307 39	.....
Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia	1,054,897 24	651,669 45	44,820 98	75,027 09	.....	.....	1,825,914 76	436,171 79	.....
International, N. Y. City	655,168 41	9,108 97	560 00	78,236 04	.....	.....	743,168 42	114,943 76	.....
Irving, N. Y. City	122,592 13	.....	3,858 78	16,187 54	.....	3,968 62	146,602 07	21,790 08	.....
Lamar, Chicago	43,362 49	.....	.....	69 98	.....	5,000 00	48,432 47	3,906 80	.....
Lamar, N. Y. City	147,302 93	6,609 40	2,445 60	27,078 04	.....	12,402 51	209,837 97	26,850 47	.....

[illegible], N. Y. City	[illegible]		23,888 46	69,494 69			754,802 14	90,422 03	
Manhattan, N. Y. City	745,864 51	196,717 80	17,662 61	50,604 98			1,010,849 85	133,599 48	
Market, N. Y. City	352,186 38		16,811 92	27,011 92			395,460 22	78,580 59	
Mercantile, N. Y. City	78,206 46		5,702 67	12,601 76			96,510 89	11,185 04	
Merchants', Chicago	380,853 90	123,128 06	24,564 28	6,440 10	18,230 55	21,110 85	574,327 69	108,588 73	
Merchants', Hartford	342,860 49		17,986 45	21,868 18			382,710 12	70,120 47	
Merchants', Providence	193,541 49	46,968 71		26,847 29			267,352 49	45,773 06	
Metropolitan, N. Y. City	152,648 71	4,728 85	6,759 24	18,409 14	5,750 00	8,750 37	192,041 31		38,867 22
Narragansett Fire and Marine, Providence	316,780 64	132,580 47	9,626 70	43,110 07			502,047 88	51,527 82	
National, Boston	283,602 46	327,245 39	1,906 00	53,856 67		22,577 51	689,188 03	110,363 56	
Niagara, N. Y. City	600,455 79	52,612 30	12,115 61	69,558 39		3,088 24	737,825 33		13,127 91
North American, Hartford	334,526 84		210 00	28,948 32			363,685 16	28,017 81	
North American, N. Y. City	374,760 67		15,760 29	26,986 23	12,969 05	50,000 00	480,476 29	23,948 23	
North British and Mercantile, London and Edinburgh	2,446,277 16			157,287 18		670,589 86	3,274,154 20	641,887 69	
Norwich, Norwich	200,009 64			21,710 37			221,720 21		2,398 09
New York Central, Union Springs, New York	103,390 64		2,301 10	9,953 87			115,645 61	25,944 07	
Occidental, San Francisco	188,256 52	59,501 67	24,894 07	8,960 79			281,613 05	48,608 08	
Pacific, San Francisco	652,217 40	381,013 62		140,025 52	10,967 00		1,184,223 54	144,629 46	
Phenix, Brooklyn	777,102 14	385,692 11	21,948 08	48,719 93	9,506 54	21,826 28	1,264,795 08	188,092 26	
Phœnix, Hartford	1,267,979 26		6,604 87	97,442 83			1,372,026 96	205,817 78	
Providence Washington, Providence	147,127 38			14,370 50	10,450 00		171,947 88		6,709 59

TABLE No. 3—FIRE INCOME—CONTINUED.

NAME AND LOCATION.	PREMIUMS.		INTEREST.		Received for Rents.	Received from all other sources.	Total Cash Income.	Excess of Income over Expenditures.	Excess of Expenditures over Income.
	Fire.	Marine and Inland.	On Bonds and Mortgages.	On Stocks, bonds, and from other sources.					
Putnam, Hartford	$627,159 99	.....	$4,285 40	$31,804 66	$4,500 00	.....	$667,750 05	$12,055 28	.....
Relief, N. Y. City	130,490 90	.....	7,210 00	9,478 98	.....	$14,761 10	161,935 98	22,092 21	.....
Republic, Chicago	650,580 89	$220,991 25	.....	73,812 63	.....	65,464 68	1,010,848 65	226,993 42	.....
Republic, N. Y. City	286,431 85	53,947 91	7,533 16	27,325 83	8,800 00	.....	384,038 75	17,198 71	.....
Roger Williams, Providence	116,042 52	35,090 82	.....	14,794 21	.....	50,000 00	215,927 55	86,613 08	.....
Schenectady, Schenectady	68,692 86	631 87	.....	4,088 40	.....	.....	73,413 13	4,855 37	.....
Security, N. Y. City	1,278,242 99	324,557 87	30,364 78	64,116 39	.....	.....	1,697,282 03	389,974 41	.....
Springfield Fire and Marine, Springfield, Mass	487,628 85	.....	5,509 54	50,616 39	3,300 00	.....	547,144 78	21,513 51	.....
Standard, N. Y. City	106,301 04	.....	3,936 93	19,012 63	.....	2,049 31	131,299 91	16,119 16	.....
State, Chicago	63,507 11	.....	.....	3,583 48	125 00	1,562 02	68,777 61	17,145 12	.....
State, Cleveland	163,804 13	11,723 22	10,308 70	13,134 31	.....	.....	198,970 36	50,274 52	.....
Sun, Cleveland	101,751 07	.....	.....	18,665 05	.....	.....	120,416 12	8,358 67	.....
Teutonia, Cleveland	72,728 95	.....	9,217 28	.....	.....	.....	81,941 23	21,902 77	.....
Tradesmen's, N. Y. City	195,450 89	614 42	8,786 16	16,431 87	.....	.....	221,282 84	55,965 87	.....

Watertown, Watertown, N. Y.	53,013 07	.....	6,225 69	2,692 87	.....	26 60	61,897 73	23,819 89	.....
Western, Buffalo	344,913 86	218,855 57	5,281 62	30,297 89	.....	42,688 10	642,187 04	.....	$26,705 86
Winnesheik, Freeport, Ill.	78,228 18	.....	.....	3,907 12	.....	9,762 88	91,898 18	885 24	.....
Yonkers and New York, N. Y. City	408,674 17	.....	8,229 49	45,047 84	.....	.....	463,151 00	40,542 11	.....

TABLE No. 4—FIRE EXPENDITURES.

Summary Analysis of the Expenditures of the Fire, and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of other States and Foreign Countries, transacting business in this State, December 31st, 1869.

NAME AND LOCATION.	Losses.		Dividends.	Commissions.	Salaries of Officers, &c.	Taxes.		All other Expenditures.	Total Expenditures.
	Fire.	Marine and Inland.				National.	State and Local.		
Ætna, Hartford	$1,561,443 24	$107,750 86	$660,000 00	$506,008 34	$14,500 00	$107,882 98	$78,642 50	$443,108 80	$3,478,881 72
Ætna, N. Y. City	56,041 64	.....	42,000 00	15,215 20	19,593 40	6,174 59	2,134 15	16,725 05	157,884 03
Agricultural, Watertown, N. Y.	95,093 08	.....	25,000 00	25,450 00	12,071 34	10,001 31	4,198 37	6,210 79	178,024 98
Albany City, Albany	225,804 51	225,086 40	20,000 00	89,150 03	25,126 29	10,877 51	4,460 83	41,880 65	642,386 22
American, Providence	43,508 58	21,290 78	19,597 95	10,083 53	5,000 00	8,555 55	1,594 41	4,523 11	114,158 86
American Exchange, N. Y. City	14,547 97	.....	20,000 00	3,141 62	13,415 50	3,371 33	1,556 39	10,633 67	66,666 48
Astor, N. Y. City	111,318 43	.....	30,000 00	19,652 64	14,350 00	5,801 39	3,223 43	13,784 32	198,130 21
Atlantic, Brooklyn	132,803 65	973 77	36,000 00	24,422 02	25,082 96	5,079 46	3,555 80	37,231 61	265,239 27
Atlantic F. and M., Providence	55,924 58	4,505 85	24,309 00	12,381 04	8,479 34	2,798 12	2,789 31	3,786 09	114,973 33
Aurora, Covington, Ky.	6,218 10	.....	.....	3,654 99	5,100 00	.....	912 28	3,450 50	19,335 87
Beekman, N. Y. City	45,733 69	.....	20,165 25	9,239 27	9,237 33	2,193 79	3,997 63	11,088 47	101,655 43
Buffalo City, Buffalo	85,284 50	13,615 61	20,000 00	26,410 05	9,882 91	4,518 74	2,258 02	15,936 30	177,906 13
Buffalo F. and M., Buffalo	65,980 61	15,178 [illegible]	60,470 18	21,166 74	9,600 00	7,[illegible] 24	1,4[illegible] 62	13,248 36	194,661 [illegible]

Capital City, Albany	18,750 55	.....	20,000 00	7,608 13	4,100 00	1,695 46	988 54	4,598 48	57,781 16
Charter Oak F. and M., Hartford	79,350 29	.....	16,500 00	19,450 48	7,008 33	4,112 86	2,666 58	5,666 66	134,755 20
Citizens', N. Y. City	96,292 61	.....	60,864 00	16,649 89	37,043 26	11,159 28	2,927 18	18,152 83	242,589 05
City Fire, Hartford	199,394 28	.....	32,536 00	60,151 01	24,551 35	.....	21,486 45	15,226 56	353,345 65
Cleveland, Cleveland	116,571 00	28,743 43	15,025 00	33,706 50	30,622 13	9,577 54	4,250 38	26,071 91	264,570 84
Commerce, Albany	155,499 19	.....	40,000 00	43,487 87	11,411 23	7,808 97	6,188 59	13,569 97	277,965 82
Commerce, N. Y. City	26,476 09	.....	20,000 00	2,941 78	13,658 30	2,666 96	895 09	7,160 28	73,800 50
Commercial, Chicago	39,248 14	9,675 74	.....	14,562 17	15,222 33	1,606 32	4,531 38	16,784 81	101,630 89
Commercial Mutual, Cleveland	23,210 81	43,244 62	54,088 49	11,528 80	11,000 00	4,741 79	3,512 57	9,190 13	160,517 21
Commonwealth, N. Y. City	225,202 68	.....	25,000 00	26,838 47	17,395 32	3,543 37	3,167 60	17,180 90	318,323 34
Connecticut, Hartford	76,397 30	.....	24,000 00	26,607 77	9,000 00	3,775 37	3,650 00	2,375 00	145,805 44
Continental, N. Y. City	210,426 13	.....	187,945 46	84,648 73	89,392 48	22,662 38	19,105 01	53,778 02	667,958 21
Corn Exchange, N. Y. City	137,796 32	2,737 59	265 00	19,034 65	17,366 59	4,100 79	6,959 20	17,013 60	205,273 74
Excelsior, N. Y. City	118,210 40	.....	20,000 00	24,846 11	21,557 53	5,949 38	6,181 85	13,646 59	210,392 36
Firemen's, N. Y. City	122,228 50	.....	40,800 00	23,312 26	17,412 72	6,946 11	2,508 27	15,917 25	228,225 11
Firemen's Fund, San Francisco	66,679 00	73,389 70	60,000 00	24,875 72	29,162 50	11,639 06	6,923 13	44,204 97	316,774 10
Fulton, N. Y. City	74,178 38	.....	20,000 00	19,498 82	20,700 00	.....	14,822 40	31,358 26	180,557 86
Germania, N Y. City	289,305 86	42,127 15	50,000 00	77,249 95	38,858 65	18,180 92	9,909 20	84,427 47	610,059 20
Glenn's Falls, Glenn's Falls, N. Y.	150,520 27	.....	20,000 00	46,308 53	14,596 76	10,451 25	2,349 16	20,673 58	264,894 55
Hartford, Hartford	796,478 90	.....	200,032 00	241,435 92	63,801 59	46,788 01	34,503 29	81,950 50	1,464,990 21
Hanover, N. Y. City	222,009 10	39,806 58	40,000 00	60,767 88	36,487 51	13,062 42	8,948 00	64,361 35	485,442 84

TABLE No. 4—FIRE EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

NAME AND LOCATION.	Losses.		Dividends.	Commissions.	Salaries of Officers, &c.	Taxes.		All other Expenditures.	Total Expenditures.
	Fire.	Marine and Inland.				National.	State and Local.		
Hide and Leather, Boston	$45,147 54	$30,305 26	$24,000 00	$16,890 56	$10,109 81	$4,191 21	$8,436 27	$12,597 66	$151,178 31
Home, Columbus, Ohio	30,682 20	.....	.....	.....	28,152 70	3,594 21	3,733 46	6,994 84	73,157 41
Home, New Haven	1,997,106 50	263,323 25	100,030 78	267,395 36	70,442 39	48,566 74	45,841 34	104,176 48	1,996,883 34
Home, N. Y. City	900,615 51	78,245 12	202,220 00	296,885 32	193,531 84	52,802 56	52,475 04	187,370 15	1,954,145 54
Hope, Providence	46,167 69	.....	14,644 00	9,488 25	4,423 33	2,208 35	1,133 25	7,240 63	85,300 50
Howard, N. Y. City	61,023 13	603 70	54,950 00	14,410 34	20,621 68	8,781 13	5,139 96	6,851 64	172,381 58
Imperial, London, England	1,143,093 20	.....	290,400 00	295,969 78	138,924 12	.....	.....	293,411 44	2,161,798 54
Independent, Boston	78,307 09	118,421 22	10,500 00	Not stated.	Not stated.	Not stated.	Not stated.	92,859 97	300,088 28
Ins. Co. of North America, Philadelphia	622,866 82	330,100 94	57,000 00	201,213 40	59,449 01	38,433 25	14,785 38	65,944 17	1,389,742 97
International, N. Y. City	329,046 17	9,118 26	52,631 58	96,255 29	57,271 68	19,715 31	12,400 85	51,785 52	628,224 66
Irving, N. Y. City	58,152 74	.....	20,075 00	15,290 84	14,109 50	5,400 06	3,178 47	8,605 43	124,812 04
Lamar, Chicago	12,670 54	.....	.....	10,812 91	9,784 76	560 21	.....	11,317 20	45,145 62
Lamar, N. Y. City	92,289 18	3,125 41	36,000 00	11,125 80	16,478 31	5,782 02	1,364 68	9,819 00	175,984 40
Lorillard, N. Y. City	314,774 98	.....	100,000 00	91,941 98	49,500 00	.....	42,056 40	66,096 95	664,370 11

Market, N. Y. City	160,217 57	.....	29,915 82	48,482 18	40,554 96	14,112 50	3,676 64	19,919 96	316,879 63
Mercantile, N. Y. City	29,010 42	.....	20,000 00	5,492 10	13,649 48	3,982 81	3,074 71	10,116 33	85,325 85
Merchants', Chicago	194,626 74	96,781 95	60,000 00	46,468 78	29,224 90	8,678 20	11,246 83	18,772 06	465,798 96
Merchants', Hartford	169,990 13	.....	36,000 00	51,685 85	16,717 88	10,448 24	7,105 74	20,646 86	312,589 65
Merchants', Providence	119,010 17	19,635 56	24,000 00	30,887 49	9,222 56	8,508 34	4,285 52	6,029 79	221,579 43
Metropolitan, N. Y. City	148,468 57	1,211 75	12,750 00	20,146 29	23,191 10	3,888 14	5,836 89	10,420 79	230,908 53
Narragansett Fire and Marine, Providence	212,362 90	64,702 09	70,000 00	54,150 12	31,017 48	13,252 08	5,085 44	.....	420,520 06
National, Boston	227,455 63	186,729 16	42,261 26	57,440 82	17,924 58	8,040 09	17,211 40	21,761 58	578,824 47
Niagara, N. Y. City	370,161 37	42,127 15	100,100 00	84,683 63	52,800 00	.....	39,080 79	62,050 30	750,958 24
North American, Hartford	194,459 52	.....	36,000 00	50,151 00	16,166 86	10,354 90	9,935 77	18,599 30	335,667 35
North American, N. Y. City	236,681 10	.....	49,781 50	54,086 30	35,400 00	13,182 14	18,569 66	48,871 36	456,528 06
North British and Mercantile, London and Edinburgh	955,582 64	.....	193,600 00	335,851 36	304,908 52	2,589 70	.....	840,282 08	2,632,266 42
Norwich, Norwich	145,614 08	.....	15,000 00	30,558 96	7,870 98	.....	8,912 64	16,166 74	224,118 30
New York Central, Union Springs, N. Y.	50,679 24	.....	10,000 00	18,465 22	3,127 12	3,249 95	1,141 06	3,038 95	89,701 54
Occidental, San Francisco	50,889 19	36,190 64	36,000 00	19,993 41	16,745 82	5,061 41	1,866 18	16,288 32	183,004 97
Pacific, San Francisco	358,287 26	241,374 87	120,000 00	108,765 57	56,619 96	.....	42,045 68	117,550 79	1,039,594 08
Phenix, Brooklyn	354,509 45	273,291 66	100,000 00	138 450 22	78,015 96	38,185 58	18,788 97	80,460 98	1,076,702 82
Phœnix, Hartford	634,246 56	.....	114,000 00	187,036 40	42,913 69	27,216 16	37,972 80	122,828 57	1,166,209 18
Providence Washington, Providence	108,188 26	.....	24,992 00	20,525 73	7,586 88	7,441 43	6,828 90	8,149 27	178,657 47

TABLE No. 4—FIRE EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

NAME AND LOCATION.	Losses.		Dividends.	Commissions.	Salaries of Officers, &c.	Taxes.		All other Expenditures.	Total Expenditures.
	Fire.	Marine and Inland.				National.	State and Local.		
Putnam, Hartford	$387,511 07	.....	$40,000 00	$91,727 88	$106,110 00	$18,307 25	$12,089 17	.....	$655,694 82
Relief, N. Y. City	82,419 82	.....	20,000 00	9,688 06	12,250 00	4,408 80	3,491 87	$7,590 22	139,848 77
Republic, Chicago	271,728 74	$165,985 73	67,458 82	142,816 88	46,486 20	21,810 00	6,882 21	61,286 70	783,855 23
Republic, N. Y. City	149,941 36	42,381 34	36,467 10	50,782 80	22,568 33	8,882 07	1,802 08	54,064 96	366,840 04
Roger Williams, Providence	56,752 58	28,634 09	4,042 00	19,478 25	5,508 34	6,112 08	2,776 52	6,010 66	129,314 47
Schenectady, Schenectady	38,940 81	.....	10,000 00	13,608 13	2,437 99	1,523 07	24 00	2,023 76	68,557 76
Security, N. Y. City	553,066 45	195,566 68	50,158 24	239,874 82	99,914 76	39,059 95	32,308 27	97,368 95	1,307,307 62
Springfield Fire and Marine, Springfield, Mass.	328,239 89	.....	63,157 90	73,009 70	15,982 35	6,668 99	17,405 28	21,167 16	525,631 27
Standard, N. Y. City	45,485 54	.....	25,000 00	8,256 23	16,649 59	4,646 58	2,368 49	12,779 37	115,180 75
State, Chicago	15,962 76	.....	.....	8,825 96	8,606 55	.....	941 22	17,296 00	51,632 49
State, Cleveland	69,174 92	10,489 99	10,000 00	30,958 39	6,767 19	13,280 56	8,029 79	.....	148,695 84
Sun, Cleveland	57,798 41	.....	18,900 00	9,925 06	13,000 00	2,712 99	3,141 80	6,589 68	112,062 45
Teutonia, Cleveland	34,100 02	.....	.....	11,757 15	4,800 00	3,150 30	1,458 56	4,772 34	60,038 37
Tradesmen's, N. Y. City	92,457 90	80 00	18,226 25	19,874 24	22,690 00	8,794 90	1,415 08	11,769 45	165,346 97

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Watertown, Watertown, N. Y.	6,607 42	.....	10,000 00	8,113 44	4,500 00	2,487 48	2,961 00	3,318 50	38,077 84
Western, Buffalo	196,705 34	169,176 56	105,000 00	64,966 12	44,019 19	14,743 77	7,906 37	66,375 55	668,892 90
Winneshelk, Freeport	36,589 98	.....	2,375 25	25,208 95	9,967 75	.....	.....	16,951 06	91,012 94
Yonkers and New York, N. Y. City	210,832 09	.....	52,631 58	55,861 13	36,588 86	10,783 99	7,791 34	48,769 90	422,608 89

REGISTER

OF

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

AUTHORIZED

To Transact Business in the State of Michigan during the Year 1870.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The following are the only Life Insurance Companies, which up to this date (July 1st, 1870) have been authorized to transact Life Insurance business in this State during the year 1870.

Date of Admission in Michigan.	Name of Company.	Location.
	CONNECTICUT.	
June 14, 1859.	Ætna Life Insurance Company	Hartford.
March 3, 1865.	Charter Oak Life Insurance Company	"
April 13, 1866.	Connecticut General Life Insurance Co.	"
June 28, 1869.	Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.	"
Nov. 20, 1866.	Continental Life Insurance Company	"
Feb. 27, 1867.	Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance Co.	"
July 9, 1862.	Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company	"
Aug. 24, 1864.	Travelers' Insurance Company	"
June 12, 1866.	Railway Passengers' Insurance Company	"
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Sept. 12, 1868.	National Life Insurance Co. of U. S. A.	Washington.
	ILLINOIS.	
Nov. 26, 1869.	International Life Insurance Company	Chicago.
May 3, 1867.	Mutual Life Insurance Company	"
June 23, 1870.	National Life Insurance Company	"
Oct. 27, 1869.	Teutonia Life Insurance Company	"
	MAINE.	
July 13, 1859.	Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Augusta.
	MASSACHUSETTS.	
Sept. 29, 1865.	Berkshire Life Insurance Company	Pittsfield.
July 7, 1869.	John Hancock's Mutual Life Insurance Co.	Boston.
Feb. 13, 1867.	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.	Springfield.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES—CONTINUED.

DATE OF ADMISSION IN MICHIGAN.	NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.
	MASSACHUSETTS—CONTINUED.	
May 31, 1859.	New England Mutual Life Insurance Co....	Boston.
Mar. 28, 1870.	State Mutual Life Assurance Company....	Worcester.
	MICHIGAN.	
July 10, 1867.	Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company.	Detroit.
	MISSOURI.	
Feb. 10, 1870.	Life Association of America.....	St. Louis.
June 30, 1869.	St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company.	" "
	NEW JERSEY.	
June 4, 1866.	Anchor Life Insurance Company.....	Jersey City.
Feb. 22, 1870.	International Life Insurance and Trust Co.	" "
July 15, 1859.	Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company...	Newark.
March 2, 1868.	New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Co.....	"
	NEW YORK.	
May 5, 1868.	American Popular Life Insurance Company	New York City.
April 6, 1869.	Amicable Mutual Life Insurance Company.	" "
May 31, 1869.	Asbury Life Insurance Company.....	" "
June 1, 1866.	Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company..	Albany.
Oct. 19, 1864.	Brooklyn Life Insurance Company.....	Brooklyn.
June 22, 1869.	Commonwealth Life Insurance Company...	New York City.
May 30, 1867.	Continental Life Insurance Company	" "
Feb. 24, 1869.	Craftsmen's Life Assurance Company.....	" "
Aug. 17, 1868.	Eclectic Life Insurance Company.....	" "
June 23, 1869.	Empire Mutual Life Insurance Company...	" "
Mar. 11, 1861.	Equitable Life Assurance Society of U. S..	" "
June 24, 1869.	Excelsior Life Insurance Company.....	" "
Dec. 6, 1869.	Farmers' and Mechanics' Life Insurance Co.	" "
July 14, 1862.	Germania Life Insurance Company.....	" "
Dec. 12, 1865.	Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company	" "
May 19, 1866.	Great Western Mutual Life Insurance Co...	" "
March 2, 1868.	Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company..	" "
June 25, 1870.	Hercules Mut. Life Assur. Society of U. S.	" "
April 29, 1861.	Home Life Insurance Company.....	Brooklyn.
Mar. 15, 1870.	Hope Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	New York City.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES—CONTINUED.

DATE OF ADMISSION IN MICHIGAN.	NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.
	NEW YORK—CONTINUED.	
May 11, 1861.	Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company...	New York City.
Mar. 28, 1861.	Manhattan Life Insurance Company.....	" "
July 14, 1859.	Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	" "
Nov. 23, 1865.	National Life Insurance Company.....	" "
July 16, 1859.	New York Life Insurance Company.....	" "
Mar. 14, 1863.	North America Life Insurance Company..	" "
April 14, 1862.	Security Life Insurance and Annuity Co...	" "
Feb. 1, 1868.	Standard Life Insurance Company.....	" "
March 4, 1869.	Universal Life Insurance Company.....	" "
Oct. 2, 1866.	Washington Life Insurance Company.....	" "
July 22, 1869.	Western New York Life Insurance Company	Batavia.
Feb. 1, 1867.	World Mutual Life Insurance Company....	New York City.
	OHIO.	
June 1, 1868.	Cincinnati Mutual Life Insurance Company	Cincinnati.
April 20, 1866.	Hahnemann Life Insurance Company.....	Cleveland.
Sept. 13, 1867.	Home Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	Cincinnati.
April 25, 1870.	Union Central Life Insurance Company....	"
	PENNSYLVANIA.	
July 30, 1869.	United Security Life and Trust Ins. Co....	Philadelphia.
	RHODE ISLAND.	
Nov. 17, 1868.	Economical Mutual Life Insurance Co.....	Providence.
	WISCONSIN.	
June 24, 1864.	Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co...	Milwaukee.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

OF

OTHER STATES.

TABLE

Showing the Names of Attorneys of, and Amount of Premiums Received by, the various Life Insurance Companies of other States, doing business in Michigan, during the year 1869.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Entered the State.	ATTORNEY.		Assets Dec. 31, 1869.	Premium Receipts in Mich., 1869.
			Name.	Residence.		
Ætna	Hartford	June 14, 1859.	O. R. Wilmarth	Grand Rapids	$18,237,458 21	$79,347 19
American Popular	N. Y. City	May 5, 1868.	Gleason F. Cole	Nashville	308,945 92	222 23
American Tontine L. & S.	N. Y. City	May 1, 1868.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amicable Mutual	N. Y. City	April 6, 1869.	Frank J. Phelps	Detroit	204,173 55	.....
Anchor	Jersey City	June 4, 1866.	E. W. Skinner & Co.	Coldwater	239,037 21	1,832 00
Asbury	N. Y. City	May 31, 1869.	William S. Campbell	Detroit	304,351 50	163 39
Atlantic Mutual	Albany	June 1, 1866.	William Ambridge	Detroit	597,794 18	14,956 23
Berkshire	Pittsfield	Sept. 29, 1865.	Edmund S. Wheeler	Detroit	1,344,005 10	2,299 18
Brooklyn	Brooklyn	Oct. 19, 1864.	H. S. Tewksbury	Flint	1,357,799 22	877 86
Charter Oak	Hartford	March 8, 1865.	Ronald Kelly	Detroit	7,208,593 52	37,897 62
Cincinnati Mutual	Cincinnati	June 1, 1868.	Joseph A. Tibbits	Sturgis	219,239 17	778 51
Commonwealth	N. Y. City	June 22, 1869.	Joseph E. Griggs	Jackson	249,320 39	54 80
Connecticut General	Hartford	April 18, 1866.	.....	.....	542,497 81	1,521 76
Connecticut Mutual	Hartford	June 28, 1859.	Hodges Bros.	Detroit	27,566,479 26	268,919 07

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental	N. Y. City	May 30, 1867.	Charles Ten Winkle	Detroit	3,500,102 80	38,864 80
Craftsman's	N. Y. City	Feb. 24, 1869.	John Lokie	Detroit	284,164 58	1,266 89
Eclectic	N. Y. City	Aug. 17, 1868.				1,854 84
Economical Mutual	Providence	Nov. 17, 1868.	William C. Green	Detroit	586,285 69	4,133 66
Empire Mutual	N. Y. City	June 23, 1869.	George S. Goodale	Detroit	292,194 79	562 93
Equitable	N. Y. City	Mar. 11, 1861.	Andrew J. Gould	Jackson	10,510,824 42	14,864 00
Excelsior	N. Y. City	June 24, 1869.	Charles Holmes, Jr.	Ypsilanti	351,694 83	569 68
Farmers' and Mechanics'	N. Y. City	Dec. 6, 1869.	B. B. Mitchell	Detroit	166,845 08	
Germania	N. Y. City	July 14, 1862.	Herman Kuhn	Detroit	3,224,464 89	17,084 46
Globe Mutual	N. Y. City	Dec. 12, 1865.			2,251,057 12	2,245 00
Great Western Mutual	N. Y. City	May 19, 1866.	W. J. Slater	Detroit	551,434 09	5,137 25
Guardian Mutual	N. Y. City	March 2, 1863.	Joseph W. Donovan	Detroit	2,041,746 51	64,837 52
Hahnemann	Cleveland	April 20, 1866.	C. T. Harris	Ann Arbor	414,831 40	6,564 59
Hartford Life and Annuity	Hartford	Feb. 27, 1867.	Frederick W. Griswold	Detroit	503,845 71	1,558 20
Home	Brooklyn	April 29, 1861.	T. N. Wells	Flint	2,388,031 61	3,116 65
Home Mutual	Cincinnati	Sept. 13, 1867.	W. S. Chamberlain	Detroit	250,879 01	6,558 66
International	Chicago	Nov. 26, 1869.	Ira C. Mumford	Jackson	152,800 90	
John Hancock Mutual	Boston	July 7, 1869.	Jno. Robertson	Detroit	1,582,891 33	499 08
Knickerbocker	N. Y. City	May 11, 1861.	J. W. Langdon	Detroit	6,680,965 56	21,665 72
Manhattan	N. Y. City	Mar. 28, 1861.	Daniel D. Field	Detroit	6,237,112 85	5,051 71
Massachusetts Mutual	Springfield	Feb. 13, 1867.	Morris Bros.	East Saginaw	2,879,957 37	10,746 76

TABLE—CONTINUED.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Entered the State.	ATTORNEY.		Assets Dec. 31, 1869.	Premium Receipts in Mich., 1869.
			Name.	Residence.		
Mutual	Chicago	May 3, 1867.	Geo. H. Bruce	Adrian	$509,675 54	$19,886 25
Mutual Benefit	Newark	July 15, 1859.	Perrin V. Fox	Grand Rapids	19,505,800 96	121,113 92
Mutual	N. Y. City	July 14, 1859.	Thomas Ferguson	Detroit	37,579,168 61	130,731 89
National	N. Y. City	Nov. 28, 1865.	D. T. Dell	Augusta	743,215 24	314 82
National of U. S. A.	Washington, D. C.	Sept. 12, 1868.	D. W. Kean	Detroit	1,466,505 25	12,664 0
New England Mutual	Boston	May 31, 1859.	F. & C. C. Peavy	Detroit	8,620,297 42	46,862 63
New Jersey Mutual	Newark	March 2, 1868.	M. Howard Webster	Detroit	485,904 82	2,143 86
New York	N. Y. City	July 16, 1859.	Solon McElroy	Detroit	13,827,924 63	146,036 00
North America	N. Y. City	Mar. 14, 1863.	Eleazur Price	Jackson	4,783,579 01	16,820 65
North-Western Mutual	Milwaukee	June 24, 1864.	Chas. Auringer	Detroit	6,757,582 36	143,458 30
Phœnix Mutual	Hartford	July 9, 1862.	Isaac Bull	Marshall	4,997,973 50	23,094 06
Security Life and Annuity	N. Y. City	April 14, 1862.	Melvin Mudge	Quincy	2,377,652 02	8,229 68
Standard	N. Y. City	Feb. 1, 1868.	Henry L. Reeves	Detroit	248,433 24	838 36
St. Louis Mutual	St. Louis	June 30, 1869.	George Gifford	Detroit	4,507,060 60	10,762 42
Teutonia	Chicago	Oct. 27, 1869.	F. W. Duvernois	Detroit	189,486 09	.....
Travelers'	Hartford	Aug. 24, 1864.	Amos C. Blodgett	Ypsilanti	1,890,309 54	18,549 50

Union Mutual	Augusta	July 13, 1859.	Chas B. Hebbard	Detroit	4,411,860 55	13,773 15
United Security Life and Trust	Philadelphia	July 30, 1869.	James M. Welch	Detroit	158,579 55	80 70
Universal	N. Y. City	March 4, 1865.	Simeon Ostrander	Lansing	795,568 66	5,513 80
Washington	N. Y. City	Oct. 2, 1866.	Henry Chantler	Detroit	2,009,717 88	4,094 54
Western New York	Batavia	July 22, 1869.	Cutcheon & Allen	Ypsilanti	158,730 66	.....
World Mutual	N. Y. City	Feb. 1, 1867.	John G. Murdock	Big Rapids	858,446 00	2,858 35
Railway Passengers'	Hartford	June 12, 1866.	Walter P. Beach	Detroit	896,165 29	4,904 90
Aggregate						$1,355,804 93

TABLE No. 1—LIFE ASSETS.

Summary Analysis and Classification of the various items composing the Gross Assets of Life Insurance Companies of other States, transacting business in this State, on the 31st day of December, 1869.

Incorporated.	Name and Location.	Real Estate.	Bonds and Mortgages.	United States, and other Stocks owned.	Loans on Stocks as collateral.	Cash on hand and in Bank.	Deferred and unpaid Premiums.	Premium Notes and Loans.	All other Assets.	Total Gross Assets.
1820	Ætna, Hartford	$15,327 00	$2,245,597 47	$2,466,855 08	$423,521 77	$646,638 82	$707,033 97	$6,426,609 80	$306,374 30	$13,237,458 21
1866	American Popular, N. Y. City	.....	.....	151,747 50	.....	19,198 01	114,849 03	3,606 32	19,545 06	308,945 92
1869	Amicable Mutual, N. Y. City	.....	3,087 50	106,000 00	.....	4,016 96	71,886 52	.....	19,682 57	204,173 55
1866	Anchor, Jersey City	.....	54,090 00	55,000 00	7,482 50	26,976 90	45,283 15	26,013 92	24,190 74	239,037 21
1868	Asbury, N. Y. City	.....	.....	154,895 00	.....	22,552 43	79,544 39	.....	47,859 68	304,851 50
1866	Atlantic Mutual, Albany	.....	2,800 00	286,000 00	10,000 00	25,699 38	130,789 99	131,560 97	10,943 89	597,794 18
1851	Berkshire, Pittsfield	130,000 00	398,426 58	356,915 00	5,500 00	29,723 68	91,858 53	189,576 40	92,009 91	1,344,005 10
1864	Brooklyn, Brooklyn	.....	447,412 75	184,587 50	3,000 00	74,935 67	144,678 95	464,745 54	38,288 81	1,357,799 22
1850	Charter Oak, Hartford	498,072 62	2,756,110 36	332,700 00	.....	26,387 47	593,958 32	2,908,254 75	99,115 00	7,208,598 52
1867	Cincinnati Mutual, Cincinnati	.....	71,798 00	58,760 00	.....	9,875 40	44,856 59	24,851 55	14,602 63	219,289 17
1868	Commonwealth, N. Y. City	.....	60,130 80	54,437 50	.....	21,747 98	72,306 28	16,664 39	24,533 40	249,820 89
1865	Connecticut General, Hartford	.....	110,906 27	225,845 00	65,447 27	30,150 57	35,885 51	72,921 59	1,941 30	542,497 81
1846	Connecticut Mutual, Hartford	169,798 99	10,165,982 16	4,620,500 00	145,595 00	329,715 89	441,850 65	11,924,140 57	491,076 07	27,566,479 96

1862	Continental, Hartford	.....	16,000 00	256,574 00	30,150 00	36,027 95	367,180 68	772,741 98	18,976 86	1,497,651 42
1865	Continental, N. Y. City	294,750 00	303,460 98	115,250 00	74,178 41	160,710 86	1,335,927 56	1,165,001 66	50,828 33	3,500,102 80
1868	Craftsman's, N. Y. City	.....	.....	213,930 00	.....	6,209 81	51,974 36	.....	12,050 36	284,164 53
1868	Eclectic, N. Y. City	.....	5,190 00	114,875 00	.....	6,414 41	81,421 90	10,008 00	35,415 28	253,324 59
1866	Economical Mut., Providence	.....	25,500 00	231,687 50	7,000 00	60,658 32	179,923 89	.....	31,465 58	536,235 69
1869	Empire Mutual, N. Y. City	.....	.....	109,250 00	.....	20,781 94	115,916 03	42,356 75	3,888 07	292,194 79
1859	Equitable, N. Y. City	1,556,061 92	5,762,007 23	1,322,735 65	203,100 00	471,791 01	1,150,059 69	.....	45,048 72	10,510,824 42
1867	Excelsior, N. Y. City	.....	17,010 56	123,523 90	16,700 00	4,308 99	67,230 24	97,687 37	25,173 77	351,634 83
1869	Farmers' and Mechanics', N.Y. City	.....	.....	109,952 00	.....	3,158 44	41,891 14	.....	11,843 50	166,845 08
1860	Germania, N. Y. City	.....	1,929,767 13	731,570 00	11,000 00	104,099 14	430,830 31	.....	17,198 31	3,224,464 89
1864	Globe Mutual, N. Y. City	.....	627,263 15	919,086 64	56,550 00	216,921 69	369,920 14	10,567 00	50,748 50	2,251,057 12
1865	Great Western Mut., N.Y. City	.....	.....	112,929 00	3,000 00	11,548 32	249,988 40	117,406 14	56,566 23	551,438 09
1859	Guardian Mutual, N. Y. City	.....	.....	171,758 75	55,000 00	94,709 93	658,186 21	618,892 14	443,199 48	2,041,746 51
1865	Hahnemann, Cleveland	.....	41,625 56	180,000 00	75,000 00	16,707 97	84,896 33	6,820 39	60,281 15	414,831 40
1866	Hartford Life and Annuity, Hartford	.....	176,600 00	120,160 00	15,544 10	39,814 10	118,218 09	.....	33,609 42	503,845 71
1860	Home, Brooklyn	159,854 83	385,580 50	627,917 50	10,747 17	81,856 40	214,234 34	902,910 87	4,980 00	2,388,031 61
1866	Home Mutual, Cincinnati	.....	108,444 00	3,100 00	.....	6,031 67	63,815 73	49,649 54	19,888 07	250,879 01
1867	International, Chicago	.....	113,232 55	.....	1,500 00	2,546 35	16,287 14	4,916 63	14,318 23	152,800 90
1862	John Hancock Mutual, Boston	.....	266,369 88	507,451 75	40,500 00	25,500 24	227,597 49	486,962 02	28,509 95	1,582,891 33
1858	Knickerbocker, N. Y. City	31,623 54	746,672 72	302,101 25	434,180 00	123,097 20	815,892 29	481,875 41	3,745,523 15	6,680,965 56
1850	Manhattan, N. Y. City	.....	1,990,881 16	738,609 00	504,025 00	68,625 17	647,398 46	2,271,969 40	20,654 66	6,237,112 85

TABLE No. 2—LIFE LIABILITIES.

Showing the nature of all Liabilities, including Capital, of Life Insurance Companies of other States transacting business in this State, on the 31st day of December, 1869.

Incorporated.	Name and Location.	Losses.		Reinsurance Fund.	Scrip and other Dividends.	Dividends to Policy-Holders not applied.	All other Claims except Capital.	Stock and Deposit Capital.	Total Liabilities.	Surplus.
		Adjusted and Unadjust'd.	Resisted.							
1820	Ætna, Hartford	$304,188 24	.....	$9,777,288 37	.....	.....	$77,057 50	$102,864 00	$10,158,584 11	$3,078,924 10
1866	American Popular, N. Y. City	5,055 47	$1,000 00	232,284 22	.....	.....	6,030 74	100,000 00	244,370 43	64,575 49
1869	Amicable Mutual, N. Y. City	1,000 00	.....	59,063 34	.....	.....	6,000 00	130,000 00	66,063 34	188,110 21
1866	Anchor, Jersey City	4,000 00	7,000 00	97,784 00	.....	.....	7,472 64	100,000 00	116,256 64	122,780 57
1868	Asbury, N. Y. City	6,817 41	.....	141,599 84	$509 42	.....	5,424 83	150,000 00	154,351 50	150,000 00
1866	Atlantic Mutual, Albany	5,000 00	.....	457,441 00	.....	.....	1,587 78	110,000 00	464,028 78	183,765 40
1851	Berkshire, Pittsfield	21,144 00	.....	1,185,245 00	.....	$3,610 86	.....	29,500 00	1,209,999 86	134,005 74
1864	Brooklyn, Brooklyn	11,500 00	5,000 00	1,174,599 00	1,100 00	.....	1,100 00	125,000 00	1,193,299 00	164,500 22
1850	Charter Oak, Hartford	147,800 00	.....	5,520,740 20	60,000 00	.....	.....	200,000 00	5,728,540 20	1,480,058 82
1867	Cincinnati Mutual, Cincinnati	.....	.....	66,202 05	.....	.....	5,620 00	125,000 00	71,822 05	147,417 12
1868	Commonwealth, N. Y. City	5,000 00	.....	109,385 11	.....	.....	40,409 88	120,000 00	154,794 99	95,025 40
1865	Connecticut General, Hartford	5,000 00	.....	267,661 40	.....	.....	.....	251,000 00	272,661 40	249,836 41
1846	Connecticut Mutual, Hartford	455,820 00	10,000 00	17,428,784 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,894,604 00	9,671,876 26

[illegible]	[illegible], Hartford	5,100 00	5,000 00	1,028,696 40				120,000 00	1,042,396 40	455,255 02
1865	Continental, N. Y. City	44,000 00		2,687,409 88		214,811 00		100,000 00	2,945,720 88	554,881 97
1868	Craftsman's, N. Y. City			20,277 28				200,000 00	20,277 28	268,687 25
1868	Eclectic, N. Y. City	7,000 00		102,729 74			1,084 74	150,000 00	110,813 88	142,510 71
1866	Economical Mutual, Providence	20,000 00		417,189 14			1,658 64	100,000 00	438,847 78	279,512 18
1869	Empire Mutual, N. Y. City	4,500 00		132,000 00			13,894 56	100,000 00	150,394 56	141,800 23
1859	Equitable, N. Y. City	225,000 00	10,000 00	9,250,000 00			60,000 00	100,000 00	9,545,000 00	965,824 42
1867	Excelsior, N. Y. City		3,000 00	213,866 81		4,606 82	5,906 56	125,000 00	227,380 19	124,254 64
1869	Farmers' and Mechanics', N. Y. City			43,795 37				125,000 00	43,795 37	123,049 71
1860	Germania, N. Y. City	80,500 00	6,500 00	2,441,558 51	4,076 12		12,080 77	200,000 00	2,544,715 40	679,749 49
1864	Globe Mutual, N. Y. City	57,844 50	2,000 00	1,859,697 66		88,726 75	30,000 00	100,000 00	1,988,268 91	262,788 21
1865	Great Western Mutual, N. Y. City	10,500 00	5,000 00	380,879 41			583 33	115,000 00	396,962 74	154,475 35
1859	Guardian Mutual, N. Y. City	25,000 00	10,000 00	1,658,589 00				125,000 00	1,688,589 00	353,157 51
1865	Hahnemann, Cleveland	2,000 00		245,846 81				200,000 00	247,846 81	166,984 59
1866	Hartford Life and Annuity, Hartford	975 40		177,311 59		925 61		300,000 00	179,212 60	324,633 11
1860	Home, Brooklyn		20,000 00	1,875,000 00	29 00	97,614 29		125,000 00	1,992,643 29	395,388 32
1866	Home Mutual, Cincinnati	8,500 00	95,835 59				6,739 26	125,000 00	111,074 85	139,804 16
1867	International, Chicago	2,292 07		50,778 37				130,700 00	53,070 44	99,730 46
1862	John Hancock Mutual, Boston	29,000 00		1,082,197 06	325 50	33,812 12		100,000 00	1,145,334 68	437,556 65
1858	Knickerbocker, N. Y. City	148,100 00	2,069 00	5,171,832 47	716 62		5,989 21	100,000 00	5,328,727 30	1,352,238 26
1850	Manhattan, N. Y. City	175,119 00	15,500 00	3,448,682 48	89,172 27			100,000 00	3,728,473 70	2,508,689 15

TABLE No. 3—LIFE INCOME.

Showing the nature of the Income of Life Insurance Companies of other States, transacting business in this State, on the 31st day of December, 1869.

Incorporated.	Name and Location.	Cash Premiums.	Notes received for Premiums.	Interest on Bonds and Mortgages.	Interest and Dividends from all other sources.	Rents received.	Income from all other sources.	Total Income.	Excess of Income over Expenditures.
1820	Ætna, Hartford	$2,951,081 94	$2,270,144 32	$123,505 54	$644,976 49	.....	$52,000 00	$6,041,658 29	$2,789,325 07
1866	American Popular, N. Y. City	166,916 68	4,485 47	.....	10,906 39	$8,005 00	.....	190,313 54	39,150 91
1869	Amicable Mutual, N. Y. City	30,631 33	16,108 93	105 00	6,137 23	.....	12 16	52,994 65	1,133 76
1866	Anchor, Jersey City	83,286 08	.....	.....	8,393 75	.....	18,324 51	109,954 34	36,680 27
1868	Asbury, N. Y. City	119,638 73	22,977 19	.....	26,541 32	.....	138 68	169,295 92	60,115 83
1866	Atlantic Mutual, Albany	236,635 43	55,215 00	.....	19,117 43	.....	3,323 15	314,291 01	151,194 37
1851	Berkshire, Pittsfield	410,609 44	41,919 91	22,355 93	37,094 75	7,255 21	5,990 96	525,226 20	234,406 18
1864	Brooklyn, Brooklyn	666,595 95	.....	21,744 48	44,598 56	.....	.....	732,933 99	268,360 82
1850	Charter Oak, Hartford	2,138,065 33	1,564,139 15	181,775 42	150,506 04	.....	.....	4,034,485 94	1,990,320 34
1867	Cincinnati Mut., Cincinnati	47,980 30	16,781 58	.....	7,171 36	.....	.....	71,933 24	37,279 64
1868	Commonwealth, N. Y. City	67,197 67	19,118 43	.....	3,476 42	.....	2,636 06	92,368 58	29,158 43
1865	Connecticut General, Hartford	130,564 60	26,832 70	5,047 00	25,426 71	.....	.....	187,841 21	84,345 12
1846	Connecticut Mutual, Hartford	5,318,721 65	2,209,359 20	668,086 18	816,893 57	6,700 00	.....	8,978,751 25	4,015,984 51

1865	Continental, N. Y. City	802,412 21	631,057 40	12,713 48	67,078 92	24,149 99	11,741 30	1,549,153 30	872,848 99
1868	Craftsman's N. Y. City	156,062 54	.....	.....	15,904 32	.....	.....	171,966 86	68,026 68
1868	Eclectic, N. Y. City	100,230 50	10,008 00	350 00	12,134 88	.....	.....	122,728 38	40,538 71
1866	Economical Mut., Providence	308,252 00	.....	.....	17,330 54	.....	.....	325,582 54	166,246 89
1869	Empire Mutual, N. Y. City	118,871 16	.....	5,021 92	.....	199 99	8,932 91	133,025 98	70,851 14
1859	Equitable, N. Y. City	5,769,294 77	.....	326,828 48	172,269 10	.....	.....	6,268,392 35	2,689,824 06
1867	Excelsior, N. Y. City	115,776 81	58,063 91	882 87	14,734 88	.....	11,743 91	201,202 38	81,381 94
1869	Farmers' and Mechanics,' N.Y. City	65,908 34	.....	.....	5,299 78	.....	.....	71,208 12	41,845 08
1860	Germania, N. Y. City	1,298,705 92	.....	116,765 20	38,086 01	.....	19,121 01	1,467,678 14	674,654 77
1864	Globe Mutual, N. Y. City	1,047,882 40	.....	30,880 44	66,381 90	.....	.....	1,145,144 74	586,541 35
1865	Great Western Mutual, N. Y. City	137,501 86	51,524 39	.....	14,430 74	387 00	156 17	204,000 16	72,338 68
1859	Guardian Mutual, N. Y. City	766,475 59	509,385 17	.....	64,108 06	.....	.....	1,339,918 82	555,475 20
1865	Hahnemann, Cleveland	170,478 87	.....	1,317 85	15,456 61	.....	.....	187,253 33	42,942 26
1866	Hartford Life and Annuity, Hartford	121,578 59	.....	.....	23,132 94	.....	.....	144,711 53	67,904 18
1860	Home, Brooklyn	562,107 56	322,295 60	20,373 01	110,886 73	.....	.....	1,015,662 90	345,585 68
1866	Home Mutual, Cincinnati	70,821 30	20,904 98	.....	2,923 37	450 00	9,978 23	105,077 38	29,600 38
1867	International, Chicago	31,690 94	4,474 70	6,796 76	.....	537 50	25 82	43,525 72	8,416 68
1862	John Hancock Mutual, Boston	589,077 42	157,707 60	13,145 87	65,215 62	.....	4,000 00	779,146 51	276,013 57
1853	Knickerbocker, N. Y. City	4,599,944 72	.....	46,436 11	391,275 56	1,908 26	2,359 50	5,041,924 15	2,938,768 30
1850	Manhattan, N. Y. City	1,319,506 20	467,214 81	106,971 36	257,780 71	.....	178,594 08	2,330,067 16	1,231,558 94

TABLE No. 3—LIFE INCOME—CONTINUED.

INCORPORATED.	NAME AND LOCATION.	Cash Premiums.	Notes received for Premiums.	Interest on Bonds and Mortgages.	Interest and Dividends from all other sources.	Rents received.	Income from all other sources.	Total Income.	Excess of Income over Expenditures.
1851	Massachusetts Mutual, Springfield	$644,588 89	$355,084 63	$59,123 98	$94,705 76	.....	$6,485 21	$1,159,988 47	$337,922 80
1865	Mutual, Chicago	168,812 08	40,918 19	1,279 08	14,969 04	.....	286 30	226,259 69	81,164 39
1842	Mutual, N. Y. City	13,279,801 69	.....	1,628,738 25	501,101 61	$66,500 00	.....	15,494,141 55	7,305,115 95
1845	Mutual Benefit, Newark	3,165,850 21	2,323,586 96	342,279 89	758,020 82	2,995 50	7,158 48	6,594,886 86	2,858,059 87
1863	National, N. Y. City	201,009 82	186,079 92	.....	17,562 60	1,500 00	33,926 73	390,079 07	136,662 15
1868	National of U. S. A., Washington, D. C.	582,808 03	.....	5,059 34	49,110 38	.....	50,169 36	637,142 11	226,117 16
1835	New England Mutual, Boston	1,674,946 89	860,179 19	59,680 50	309,108 20	29,647 66	.....	2,933,557 44	821,856 21
1863	New Jersey Mutual, Newark	217,862 54	52,561 27	.....	18,176 29	.....	.....	288,600 10	46,660 67
1841	New York, N. Y. City	5,104,640 99	.....	239,236 57	437,983 43	.....	192,937 40	5,974,798 39	2,412,086 78
1862	North America, N. Y. City	1,321,268 16	340,820 33	49,125 29	146,119 87	.....	65,281 39	1,922,615 04	554,025 40
1857	North-Western Mutual, Mil.	1,302,125 50	1,226,180 47	145,942 31	164,340 33	.....	.....	3,338,586 61	1,379,492 64
1851	Phœnix Mutual, Hartford	1,182,925 78	988,555 58	119,192 52	140,999 34	.....	.....	2,431,573 22	1,271,980 92
1862	Security Life and Annuity, N. Y. City	364,040 71	354,795 62	.....	70,728 41	17,502 51	1,458 00	1,408,525 25	500,641 66

[illegible]	[illegible], N. Y. City	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	11,990 10	.....	1,000 00	125,445 46	52,612 28
1857	St. Louis Mutual, St. Louis	1,143,307 28	705,849 58	71,668 98	142,141 24	.....	.....	2,062,487 08	568,229 00
1869	Teutonia, Chicago	4,518 60	3,974 04	729 49	278 48	.....	182 00	9,682 61	3,135 81
1863	Travelers', Hartford	780,279 55	.....	12,425 00	57,806 49	2,088 32	12,881 71	864,886 07	162,878 58
1848	Union Mutual, Augusta	601,768 32	865,387 80	121,609 22	117,749 68	.....	1,311 29	1,707,821 26	758,951 61
1868	United Security Life Ins. and Trust, Philadelphia	58,929 97	3,488 77	4,200 00	3,170 71	.....	.....	69,784 45	14,872 02
1865	Universal, N. Y. City	316,569 20	.....	6,790 00	16,158 27	.....	3,744 99	343,262 46	111,870 08
1860	Washington, N. Y. City	1,127,101 57	.....	25,562 24	47,384 41	.....	8,945 68	1,208,998 90	423,238 20
1868	Western New York, Batavia	19,889 98	714 76	3,763 14	1,915 58	.....	82 25	26,315 71	11,748 55
1866	World Mutual, N. Y. City	158,018 58	18,719 85	.....	14,749 16	.....	.....	186,487 54	38,917 70
1865	Railway Passengers', Hartford	197,320 74	.....	233 33	25,029 17	.....	.....	222,583 24	60,772 75

TABLE No. 4—LIFE EXPENDITURES.

Summary Analysis and Classification of the various items composing the Gross Expenditures of Life Insurance Companies of other States, transacting business in this State, on the 31st day of December, 1869.

INCORPORATED.	NAME AND LOCATION.	Cash paid for Losses and Claims.	Premium Note Expenditures.	Dividends to Stockholders.	Dividends to Policy Holders.	Commissions.	Salaries of Officers, &c.	Medical Examiner's Fees.	National, State & Local Taxes.	All other Expenditures.	Total Expenditures.
1820	Ætna, Hartford	$970,087 78	$1,269,108 04	$18,000 00	$20,275 45	$503,461 68	$33,341 05	$32,800 47	$89,135 61	$366,123 14	$3,302,333 22
1866	American Popular, N. Y. City	30,100 00	.....	7,000 00	49,302 09	22,836 93	14,529 51	2,749 20	368 42	24,276 48	151,162 63
1869	Amicable Mut., N. Y. City	.....	68 00	.....	.....	12,804 28	10,355 77	3,867 60	2,493 84	22,271 40	51,860 89
1866	Anchor, Jersey City	6,088 13	.....	5,682 15	.....	19,456 16	12,922 52	4,035 48	1,507 35	23,587 28	73,274 07
1868	Asbury, N. Y. City	10,640 89	687 72	7,833 08	.....	27,488 27	20,855 06	5,180 99	2,751 12	33,742 96	109,180 09
1866	Atlantic Mutual, Albany	53,344 86	5,840 83	8,049 83	4,435 54	45,424 87	7,450 04	6,918 33	3,192 03	28,441 14	163,096 64
1851	Berkshire, Pittsfield	69,831 42	57,912 04	2,100 00	48,458 22	41,128 95	10,510 15	3,210 88	2,878 89	54,789 47	290,820 02
1864	Brooklyn, Brooklyn	.....	80,000 00	28,750 00	98,480 50	75,828 31	16,491 80	8,292 67	10,322 66	116,907 23	444,083 17
1850	Charter Oak, Hartford	541,175 18	600,222 00	16,000 00	76,988 00	391,699 99	42,500 00	16,885 50	39,579 38	319,115 55	2,044,165 60
1867	Cincinnati Mut, Cincinnati	2,000 00	4,430 61	.....	1,022 18	9,409 40	6,125 94	1,976 91	770 50	8,918 06	34,658 60
1868	Commonwealth, N. Y. City	.....	2,449 04	.....	.....	18,858 45	18,949 56	3,815 00	1,854 54	18,288 56	63,210 15
1865	Connecticut General, Hartford	[illegible]	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1862	Continental, Hartford	97,102 19	52,177 09	12,000 00	.....	70,157 55	79,478 12	9,425 14	6,070 69	37,885 15	364,295 93
1865	Continental, N. Y. City	164,565 85	96,507 64	32,000 00	11,302 11	169,452 95	42,852 60	25,586 14	7,772 38	125,764 64	676,804 31
1868	Craftsman's, N. Y. City	2,000 00	.....	8,671 38	.....	31,806 69	13,466 19	6,499 98	3,800 00	43,195 94	108,940 18
1863	Eclectic, N. Y. City	4,673 50	.....	.....	208 19	36,714 92	12,250 04	5,187 00	1,421 58	21,729 44	82,184 62
1866	Economical Mut., Providence	49,000 00	.....	14,000 00	804 68	34,508 96	9,551 34	7,480 18	6,690 77	37,299 72	159,335 65
1869	Empire Mut., N. Y. City	851 68	.....	.....	.....	33,168 59	4,185 75	1,760 26	818 78	21,389 78	62,174 84
1859	Equitable, N. Y. City	1,185,128 67	.....	9,450 00	1,233,003 45	654,217 11	108,027 75	56,961 11	40,511 93	291,273 27	3,578,568 29
1867	Excelsior, N. Y. City	21,189 85	2,141 94	9,500 00	854 27	32,873 68	30,828 77	1,890 00	1,900 59	19,146 34	119,820 39
1869	Farmers' and Mechanics', N. Y. City	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,119 15	7,683 58	154 00	.....	18,401 31	29,358 04
1860	Germania, N. Y. City	296,106 05	.....	24,000 00	130,573 51	108,818 64	46,165 81	12,054 04	18,517 88	156,787 44	793,023 37
1864	Globe Mut., N. Y. City	152,168 83	.....	9,835 00	69,555 71	164,403 54	59,836 90	15,827 10	9,843 34	127,632 97	608,603 39
1865	Great Western Mut., N. Y. City	22,580 68	6,250 98	8,050 00	.....	34,584 16	14,764 03	4,720 87	4,737 19	35,973 67	131,661 58
1859	Guardian Mut., N. Y. City	220,039 14	185,602 20	8,750 00	15,262 22	208,246 60	35,505 63	12,778 00	12,382 33	35,872 50	784,438 62
1865	Hahnemann, Cleveland	35,000 00	.....	14,600 00	7,529 43	33,054 17	13,475 89	6,207 00	5,097 14	29,347 44	144,311 07
1866	Hartford Life and Annuity, Hartford	12,000 00	.....	.....	715 50	21,322 00	13,948 37	2,622 12	1,819 42	24,379 99	76,807 40
1860	Home, Brooklyn	184,246 87	249,995 65	15,092 00	26,271 42	88,162 85	31,732 50	6,945 66	5,787 98	61,842 34	670,077 27
1866	Home Mutual, Cincinnati	19,252 70	15,577 62	.....	1,565 54	16,587 44	9,063 23	2,600 88	.....	10,300 09	75,417 50
1867	International, Chicago	4,852 31	147 69	.....	.....	7,034 67	14,634 62	623 00	735 30	7,081 50	35,109 09
1862	John Hancock Mu., Boston	141,197 36	114,792 02	6,979 00	62,205 38	80,923 91	18,174 00	6,921 50	1,669 77	70,365 00	503,132 94

TABLE No. 4—LIFE EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

INCORPORATED.	NAME AND LOCATION.	Cash paid for Losses and Claims.	Premium Note Expenditures.	Dividends to Stockholders.	Dividends to Policy Holders.	Commissions.	Salaries of Officers, &c.	Medical Examiner's Fees.	National, State & Local Taxes.	All other Expenditures.	Total Expenditures.
1853	Knickerbocker, N. Y. City	$811,288 20	.....	$20,000 00	$493,419 63	$563,751 71	$42,339 35	$31,963 65	$22,030 50	$118,371 81	$2,103,155 85
1850	Manhattan, N. Y. City....	417,414 62	$60,366 38	65,000 00	215,856 32	169,863 71	59,044 79	14,000 00	14,303 10	83,164 30	1,098,513 22
1851	Massachusetts Mutual, Springfield	260,688 35	261,151 34	.....	48,883 94	108,173 25	61,298 76	10,657 12	8,689 78	62,468 63	822,011 17
1865	Mutual, Chicago.....	21,951 03	9,368 36	4,453 00	552 57	48,363 54	13,663 85	6,893 71	2,970 75	36,878 49	145,095 30
1842	Mutual, N. Y. City.....	2,085,192 83	.....	.....	3,691,173 79	1,063,846 85	170,948 17	84,966 83	109,205 54	983,691 59	8,189,025 60
1845	Mutual Benefit, Newark..	1,153,324 69	1,504,061 67	.....	247,964 74	422,895 49	60,442 00	28,124 82	79,529 44	245,434 14	3,741,776 99
1863	National, N. Y. City.....	32,166 00	28,210 91	10,901 18	9,025 23	87,684 07	20,873 08	7,287 25	3,547 82	53,721 38	253,416 92
1868	National of U. S. A., Washington, D. C.....	40,602 80	.....	.....	.....	150,568 68	42,166 95	24,953 50	8,062 83	144,670 19	411,024 95
1835	New England Mut., Boston	680,669 00	591,099 86	.....	280,519 63	427,360 53	35,000 00	15,000 00	15,000 00	117,552 21	2,112,201 23
1863	New Jersey Mut., Newark	75,587 56	3,106 59	5,727 67	14,269 42	33,147 86	19,258 73	3,240 00	3,180 00	79,471 60	236,939 43
1841	New York, N. Y. City	745,652 15	821,484 89	.....	905,788 90	603,311 71	93,917 17	49,211 11	29,090 68	314,255 00	3,562,711 61
1862	North America, N. Y. City	320,522 00	505,844 58	53,353 33	68,614 50	208,186 95	66,314 07	12,973 07	16,983 02	115,798 12	1,368,589 64
1857	North-Western Mut., Milwaukee.....	373,475 99	469,440 96	.....	38,800 67	378,999 41	68,265 13	25,366 49	32,786 96	84,460 91	1,466,095 97

1851	Phœnix Mut., Hartford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1862	Security Life and Annuity, N. Y. City	178,343 22	306,371 98	15,800 00	11,256 58	206,280 39	45,333 96	21,590 02	11,320 64	111,587 00	907,888 69
1867	Standard, N. Y. City	13,486 13	611 61	.....	.....	25,194 66	8,812 79	4,247 44	1,482 79	18,997 76	72,833 18
1857	St. Louis Mut., St. Louis	580,331 31	395,958 80	10,000 00	8,098 35	398,506 59	43,672 67	20,812 20	15,588 64	81,244 47	1,499,208 03
1869	Teutonia, Chicago	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,524 65	2,438 65	297 00	581 08	7,976 58	12,767 91
1863	Travelers', Hartford	271,171 21	.....	50,000 00	.....	143,002 28	96,772 51	6,066 66	12,133 76	123,366 07	702,512 49
1848	Union Mutual, Augusta	179,526 40	125,893 75	.....	367,508 55	146,130 19	28,872 13	9,676 13	12,100 96	79,161 54	948,869 65
1868	United Security Life and Trust, Philadelphia	.....	908 00	.....	.....	16,047 68	10,676 36	1,382 00	3,665 66	22,237 73	54,912 43
1865	Universal, N. Y. City	79,730 22	.....	15,497 86	.....	62,526 41	20,460 68	8,865 48	6,950 83	37,361 45	231,392 88
1860	Washington, N. Y. City	168,421 55	.....	11,754 52	250,750 38	138,237 43	47,436 19	17,557 58	11,373 02	140,225 04	785,755 70
1868	Western New York, Batavia	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,797 84	700 00	1,063 00	778 34	4,227 98	14,567 16
1866	World Mutual, N. Y. City	31,904 20	3,789 64	.....	5,470 58	26,235 84	33,465 45	3,624 75	2,812 68	40,266 80	147,569 84
1865	Railway Passengers', Hartford	19,767 38	.....	15,215 00	.....	58,323 90	20,864 74	4,703 09	7,282 84	35,658 54	161,810 49

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS

OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
W. S. GEORGE & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1870.

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1870.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS,
Lansing, December 1, A. D. 1870.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of Michigan:

In obedience to the requirements of law, the undersigned submit, respectfully, the following report, showing the proceedings of the Board of State Auditors for the fiscal year ending the 30th day of November, A. D. 1870.

O. L. SPAULDING,
Secretary of State.
E. O. GROSVENOR,
State Treasurer.
B. D PRITCHARD,
Com. of the Land Office.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT WITH THE STATE TREASURER.

The Board of State Auditors, for the purpose of making an annual settlement with the State Treasurer, met at the office of the Secretary of State, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1869.

Present: Hon. O. L. Spaulding, Secretary of State, Hon. Wm. Humphrey, Auditor General, and Hon. B. D. Pritchard, Commissioner of the State Land Office.

The Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, State Treasurer, having exhibited his account current with the State of Michigan, and the same having been compared by the Board with the books of the Auditor General, we find that during the fiscal year ending the

30th day of November, 1869, the State Treasurer has received into the treasury (including the sum of one million one hundred and thirty thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents,—$1,130,229 67,—being the balance on hand November 30th, 1868) the sum of three million two hundred and forty-six thousand eight hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-four cents ($3,246,813 74).. $3,246,813 74

And that he has disbursed the sum of two million four hundred and twelve thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and two cents ($2,412,724 02) $2,412,724 02

Showing a balance in the treasury of eight hundred and thirty-four thousand and eighty-nine and 72-100ths dollars ($834,089 72), for which balance he exhibited duly accredited vouchers and certificates.

O. L. SPAULDING,
Secretary of State.
WM. HUMPHREY,
Auditor General.
B. D. PRITCHARD,
Com. of State Land Office.

In the matter of the Muskegon River Improvement.

January 27, 1870.

Whereas, On the 16th day of March, 1865, this Board awarded to F. B. Gilbert, trustee, and to the commissioner and engineer, for principal and interest to that date, the sum of $11,726 10;

And whereas, Messrs. C. Davis, A. B. Watson, and J. D. Merrill, commissioners, and John Almy, engineer, have filed their accounts, duly certified, with this Board, viz:

The account of	C. Davis	$399 21
" "	A. B. Watson	435 00
" "	J. D. Merrill	340 00
" "	John Almy	384 00

And it further appearing that the amounts of such accounts are satisfactory to the other parties interested in said award; therefore,

Resolved, That there be apportioned of said sum so awarded on the said 16th day of March, 1865, for principal and interest to that date, to C. Davis, the sum of $523 58; to J. D. Merrill, the sum of $445 65; to A. B. Watson, the sum of $568 00; and to John Almy, the sum of $503 84.

In the matter of the claim of A. B. Watson, and others, on account of the Muskegon River Improvement.

October 26, 1870.

It appearing to the Board that A. B. Watson had received from F. B. Gilbert, trustee, an order for seven hundred and forty-eight and 46-100ths dollars, to be paid in swamp land; that the estate of A. D. Rathbone had received a like order for five hundred dollars; and that Noyes L. Avery had received a like order for two thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars, which said sums were included in the amount of six thousand four hundred and ten and 46-100ths dollars, found by the Board of Auditors, December 15, 1864, to have been paid to said Gilbert;

And it further appearing that said Watson, and the said estate of the said A. D. Rathbone, have received no lands on the said orders, and that they remain unpaid, and that there is unpaid upon the order of said Avery the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-six and 20-100ths dollars; and it further appearing that said orders had been surrendered to the State,

It was awarded and adjudged by the Board that there was due as of the said 15th day of December, 1864, to the said

A. B. Watson	$ 748 46
To the estate of the said A. D. Rathbone	500 00
To the said Noyes L. Avery	1,126 20

In the matter of settlement with the Supreme Court reporters.

November 30, 1870.

Whereas, By act 133, laws of 1869, it was referred to this Board to settle with the several reporters of the Supreme Court in respect to the 200 copies of the Reports required to be deposited with the Secretary of State; it is

Resolved, That the Auditor General is hereby authorized to credit the respective reporters with one-fifth of the cost price of the first edition of one thousand copies of each Report.

ADJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

The following is a statement of accounts current allowed by the Board, to each department of the State, for the year ending December 1st, 1870, to wit:

Executive Department
vs.
The State of Michigan.

December 7th, 1869.

Michigan Journal,

To pub. Governor's proclamation for Thanksgiving,	$14 00

January 5th, 1870.

American M. U. Express Co.,	
To telegrams from Oct. 6th, to Dec. 31st, 1869..	1 40
Advertiser and Tribune Co.,	
To advertising Governor's fast-day proclamation,	14 70
" " proclamation.....	4 90
Amount carried forward....	$35 00

Executive Department
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$35 00
Detroit Free Press,	
To pub. Thanksgiving proclamation 7 f. 4 w	12 25
Richmond & Backus,	
To 1 letter press	15 00
Whitney Jones,	
To postoffice drawer	1 00

April 6th, 1870.

Whitney Jones,	
To postoffice drawer	1 00

April 27th, 1870.

Detroit Postoffice,	
To postage stamps	25 00

May 25th, 1870.

W. U. Telegraph Co.,	
To telegram forwarded to Detroit	5 77

July 6th, 1870.

Michigan Journal,	
To pub. Gov.'s proclamation 4 times, 5 squares	6 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To paper for blanks for Governor	6 00
printing 1 ream blanks for Governor	3 40
Amount carried forward	$110 42

Executive Department
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$110 42
W. S. George & Co.,	
To printing 1 ream blanks for Governor	5 40
" 2 " Governor's proclamation	6 80
paper for same	9 50
pub. Gov.'s proc., calling extra session, 7 f. 7 w	19 60
Whitney Jones,	
To drawer (P. O.)	1 00
Detroit Free Press,	
To adv. Governor's proclamation 7 f. 10 w., 8 in.	22 05

September 8th, 1870.

Daily Post Co.,	
To advertising proclamation, 7 f. 8 in.	22 05
Whitney Jones,	
To 2 sheets 2c stamps	4 00
1 sheet 3c stamps	3 00
W. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 6 reams lithographed letter heads (12 lb.)	66 00
6 " " note heads (7 lb.)	51 00

October 5th, 1870.

Whitney Jones,	
To P. O. drawer	1 00

November 30th, 1870.

H. P. Baldwin, Governor,	
To paid for telegrams	15 98
Amount carried forward	$337 80

Executive Department
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$337 80
W. S. George & Co..	
To press. and trim. 4 reams "Thanksgiving"	1 80
adv. Thanksgiving proc., 5 squares, 5 w	11 00
printing 4 reams same	13 60
Davis & Larned,	
To 1 lamp and shade for Governor's room	3 25
Detroit Postoffice,	
To 600 2c postage stamps	12 00
50 1c " "	50
433⅓ 3c " "	13 00
600 2c " "	12 00
Total	$404 95

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

January 5th, 1870.

W. S. George &. Co.,

To print. 2 reams blanks, form No. 1, 1869.....	11 00
" 1 ream " " No. 2, 1869.....	5 50
" large envelopes for Insurance Co.....	1 50
" circulars, No. 2.....	5 50
" small envelopes for Insurance Co.....	1 50
" 7 reams patents.....	24 50
" 2 " blanks, No. 1, An'l State't Life	11 00
" 2 " cert. of val. of policies, etc....	7 00
" 1 ream blanks, No. 2, App. State Life Ins.	5 50
" 1 " dates on circulars.....	3 50
" 1 " filing on cert. of valuation.....	3 50
" 1 " blank marriage returns.....	3 50
" 1 " Nos. for labels.....	1 50
" 1 " circulars, No. 2.....	5 50
" 1 " form No. 2, Life Insurance....	5 50
" 1 " form No. 2, Fire Insurance....	5 50
" envelopes.....	1 50
" 4 reams blanks, viz: Certified copy of renewals, and certificate of authority..	22 00
print. 1 ream blank, copy form 2.....	5 50
" 1 " " original form 2.....	5 50
" 1 cert. No. 1 Fire Insurance Co.....	5 50
" 2 reams blanks, cert. copy No. 2.....	11 00
press. and trim. 7 rms. patents.....	3 50
" " 2 " An'l Statem't Fire In. Co.	1 00
ruling 2 reams same 9 times.....	9 00
Amount carried forward.....	$166 00

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$166 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
press. and trim. 2 rms. App. Statem't Fire In. Co.	1 00
ruling 2 reams same 9 times	9 00
press. and trim. 1 ream circulars Fire Ins. Co.	50
press. and trim. 2 rms. schedule "A" and "B," Fire Insurance Company	1 00
ruling 1 ream schedule "A" 11 times	5 50
" 1 " " "B" 4 "	2 00
press. and trim. 1 ream valuation of policies	50
ruling 1 ream synopsis of marriage, twice	1 00
press. and trim. 2 reams paper	1 00
ruling 2 rms. Life Ins. blanks 6 times	6 00
Samuel H. Row,	
To paid expenses to Ann Arbor and Detroit on business connected with insurance and report of the Secretary of State on deaths	14 15
To paid for 1 Dunglison's Medical Dictionary, preparing report on death	5 80
E. B. Millar & Co.,	
To 1 gallon oil	45
1 broom	55
1 gallon oil	45
1 brush	38
1 gallon oil	50
1 chimney	10
1 dozen wicks	20
1 broom	50
Davis and Larned,	
To 1 lamp trimmer	75
Amount carried forward	$217 33

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$217 33
American M. U. Express Co.,	
To express charges from Oct. 6 to Dec. 29, 1869	7 50
telegrams	3 51
J. Stannard Baker,	
To 1 bottle mucilage	1 00
Detroit Free Press,	
To advertising proposals, 10 folios, 6 w	24 50
Advertiser and Tribune Co.,	
To pub. petitions Sec. of State, People's Ins. Co.	7 25
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	2 56
paper	1 05
drawer	1 00
State Treasurer,	
To postage for office of Secretary of State	25 00
postage for office of Secretary of State	30 00
George L. Pease,	
To 2 reams yellow cover, 3 reams pink cover, and 5 reams tea cover	80 00
½ doz. rubber holders, @ $3 60	1 80
1 doz. balls twine, @ 2s	3 00
1 11-12 doz. balls twine, @ 2s	5 75
400 reams S. S. and C. Book, @ $9 88	3,952 00

January 27th, 1870.

T. B. Thrift,	
To 1 pair bank shears	2 25
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 ream circulars for Fire Ins. Co.	5 40
Amount carried forward	$4,370 90

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$4,370 90
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 ream circulars for Life Ins. Co.	5 40
" 1 " list of counties	3 40
" 4 " blanks A, B, C, and D	13 60
2 reams medium paper for blanks B, C, and D	20 00
print. 4 rms. blanks, No. 1, circulars to Marine and Fire Ins. Agents	13 60
print. 1 rm. blanks, No. 1, Life Ins. Co.	5 40
" 2 rms. blanks, No. 1, Life Insurance Co., cert. copy	10 80
press. and trim. 14 reams Life and Fire Ins. blanks, 45c	6 30
press. and trim. 4 rms. return of deaths	1 80
ruling 4 reams, A, B, C, and D, 3 times	5 40
pasting 14 contracts on pasteboard	1 50
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 8 reams 20 lb. folio	35 28

February 23, 1870.

S. R. Greene,	
To work, lumber, and trimmings for case	18 00
1 box	85
1 box	85
1 box 85c; 1 snow shovel, 35c	1 20
1 box	85
1 gate hinge, and fix. and hang. gate	50
W. S. George & Co.,	
To press. and trim. 2 reams Life Ins. blanks	90
" " " 1 ream Ins. circulars	45
Amount carried forward	$4,516 98

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	4,516 98
W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 30 qrs. manuscript Session Laws of 1869, Russia ends and bands, $1 75	52 50
press. and trim. 1 ream Fire Ins. blanks	45
bind. 60 Vols. Session Laws, Vols. 2 and 3, full leather	60 00
bind. 1 Vol. Laws, Local Acts (2 in 1)	2 00
press. and trim. 4 reams blanks, 2 copy	1 80
print. 1 ream circulars	3 40
" 9 rms. blanks, return of deaths	48 60
" 1 ream " No. 1, insurance, 1870	3 40
" 10 reams " return of births	54 00
" 4 " " No. 2 copy	21 60
State Treasurer,	
To postage for office of Secretary of State	50 00
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 1 gross rubber bands	2 00
1 " " "	1 75
2 " " "	2 40
1 great gross rubber bands	2 40
2 reams crown	10 38
2 " folio	12 34
1 ream P. O. paper	6 15
1 " " "	7 92
A. R. Thayer,	
To 1 brush	30
½ lb. Prussian blue	35
1 box	10
4 gallons carbon oil	1 80
2 bunches wicks	50
1 lb. gum arabic	1 25
Amount carried forward	$4,864 37

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

April 6th, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$4,864 37
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 ream circulars	3 40
" 1 " blanks	3 40
" 6 reams circulars	20 40
" 1 ream circulars to county clerks	3 40
" 3,000 envelopes	4 50
" 4,000 "	6 00
1 ream blank certificates	3 40
3 rms. blank list of Foreign Ins. Co's	10 20
slips to paste in report	3 40
press. and trim. 9 rms. return of deaths	4 05
ruling 9 rms. return of deaths, 3 times	12 15
press. and trim. 10 rms. return of births	4 50
ruling 10 reams return of births, 3 times	13 50
press. and trim. 1 ream circulars, U. S. roads	45
" " 6 rms. circulars to supervisors	2 70
" " 1 rm. " to co. clerks	45
" " 1 " certificates	45
Wm. A Throop & Co.,	
To 3 M envelopes, @ $5 98	17 94
½ M " @ $5 97	2 98
½ M " @ $2 55	1 28
½ M " @ $4 05	2 02
5 reams flat letter, @ $3 00	15 00
Pease & Smith,	
To 500 gilt seals, $1 50	7 50
S. R. Greene,	
To 1 box, 80c	80
Amount carried forward	$5,008 24

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$5,008 24
S. R. Greene,	
To 72 boxes, 80c	57 60
3 boxes, 80c	2 40
Dart & Davis,	
To 10 lbs. nails	60
10 lbs. "	60
10 lbs. "	60
2 papers tacks	25
10 lbs. nails	60
Grove and Whitney,	
To 1 dipper	30
10 lbs. nails	60
1 stove	16 00
7½ lbs. zinc, @ 18c	1 35
cartage	25
20 lbs. Russian pipe, @ 30c	6 00
labor	1 50
American M. U. Express Co.,	
To express charges from Jan. 3 to March 28, 1870,	4 85
telegrams	35
telegrams	65
State Treasurer,	
To postage for this office	50 00
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	1 29
paper "	1 35
drawer	1 00
Amount carried forward	$5,156 58

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

April 27, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$5,156 58
State Treasurer,	
To postage for office	40 00
S. R. Greene,	
To 1 box	75
8 boxes	6 00
1 book rest	50
C. C. Hine,	
To subscription to Insurance Monitor	3 00
Daily Post Co.,	
To Daily Post to the office of the Sec. of State from March 28th, 1870, to March 27th, 1871	10 00
State Treasurer,	
To postage for office	25 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 ream circulars	3 40
" 1 " receipts for documents	5 40
" blanks for Life Ins. Co's, other States	6 80
" 1 ream blank certificates of filing	3 40
press. and trim. 1 rm. certificates of filing	45
" " 1 " blanks for Life Ins. Co's	45
ruling 1 ream blanks for Life Ins. Co's	45
663,752 ems comp. Reg. Report of Sec. of State	298 68
408 tokens press work on same	142 80
printing 8 reams covers for same	27 20

May 25, 1870.

S. R. Greene,	
To 1 box	85
2 boxes	1 70
Amount carried forward	$5,733 21

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$5,733 21
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 3,000 Notarial wafers	13 50
1 glass inkstand	1 50
1 doz. hex. pencils	1 25
1 ream legal line	4 91
⅔ doz. boxes eyelets	3 33
W. S. George & Co.,	
To dry. and press. 59,500 sigs. Sec. of State Reports	26 77
stitching 3,500 pamphlets	8 75
folding same	29 75
cover. and trim. same	35 00
putting 1,200 same in wrappers for mailing	5 00
State Treasurer,	
To postage for office	25 00
A. M. U. Express Co., and W. U. Telegraph Co.,	
To telegrams	77
"	55
express	25
"	25

July 6, 1870.

S. R. Greene,	
To 1 box	75
1 box	85
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 2 reams Notary coms	6 80
" labels	75
Amount carried forward	$5,898 94

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$5,898 94
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 ream blank orders for blanks	5 40
" 2 reams lists of Justice of Peace	6 80
" 6 " return of births	32 40
" 5 " " of deaths	27 00
" and filing J. P. blanks	3 40
" 5 reams return of marriages	27 00
" 1 ream working blanks on deaths	13 50
" 1 " return of Christian names	3 40
" 1 " circulars to county clerks	3 40
press. and trim. 2 rms. Notary commissions	90
" " 2 " Gov's proclamation	90
" " 2 " blanks	90
" " 1 ream circulars to co. clerks	45
" " 1 " paper	45
ruling 2 rms. co. clerk's ret. of Not. Publics 3 times	2 70
press. and trim. 6 rms. return of births	2 70
ruling 6 rms. return of births 6 times	16 20
folding and stitching same	3 00
press. and trim. 5 rms. return of deaths	2 25
ruling 5 rms. return of deaths 6 times	13 50
folding and stitching same	2 50
press. and trim. 5 rms. return of marriages	2 25
ruling same 6 times	13 50
folding and stitching same	2 50
press. and trim. 1 rm. ret. of Christian names	45
ruling same twice	90
Amount carried forward	$6,087 29

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$6,087 29
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	1 32
paper postage	1 35
drawer	1 00
Wm. A Throop & Co.,	
To 15 reams medium, *a* $10 15	152 25
1 doz. qrts. marking fluid	9 00
1 " " Arnold's fluid	5 95

July 27, 1870.

Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To ½ M envelopes, *a* $3 15	1 58
½ M envelopes, *a* $3 40	1 70
½ M envelopes, *a* $3 00	1 50
State Treasurer,	
To postage for this office	25 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 2,000 envelopes	3 00
Am. M. U. Express Co., and W. U. Telegraph Co.,	
To express charges	3 50
Telegrams from May 26th to July 13th, 1870.	3 90

September 8, 1870.

S. R. Greene.	
To 2 boxes	1 70
2 boxes	1 60
work and cord to repairing windows	1 75
Amount carried forward	$6,303 39

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$7,456 09
W. S. George & Co.,	
To ruling 7 reams same, twice	6 30
press. and trim. 3 reams same, "D"	1 35
" " 3 " " "Aa"	1 35
" " 2 " " "Cc"	90
" " 2 " " "E"	90
" " 2 " " "F"	90
" " 6 " " twice	5 40
" " 6 " " once	2 70
binding 100 ins. reports (Morocco backs and bronze sides)	35 00
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	5 27
paper postage	1 35
drawer	1 00

October 26, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To press. and trim. 2 rms. marriage blanks	90
" " 2 " birth "	90
ruling 4 rms. same, 3 times	5 40
press. and trim. 1 rm. Supt. of Poor reports	45
ruling 1 ream same, twice	90
binding 1 qr. Session Laws 1870, manuscript. Russia ends and bands	1 75
press. and trim. 1 ream insurance blanks	45
ruling 1 ream paper, twice	90
binding 5 qrs. record of practice. Russia back. cloth sides, 40c	2 00
Amount carried forward	$7,532 16

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$7,532 16
W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 40 Session Laws, full leather covers	30 00
Dart & Davis,	
To 10 lbs. nails	60
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. Supt. of Poor reports, 2 sides	5 40
" 450 notices, Jan. 1871, on envelopes	3 40
" 3 rms. insurance blanks, 2 sides	16 20
" 3 " blank labels for Pub. Documents	10 20

November 30, 1870.

W. E. Tunis.	
To 2 reams legal cap, 14 lb., $5 60	11 20
1 gold pen	2 25
2 reams 6 lb. note, $3 00	6 00
½ M envelopes, $7 50	3 75
½ M " $4 50	2 25
112 reams Dble. flat cap, 24 lb.	752 64
H. P. Hitchcock.	
To framing original letter from John Biddle, and draft of State seal	1 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To press. and trim. 2 rms. insurance statements,	90
" " 1 rm. circulars	45
" " 2 rms. form No. 2	90
" " 1 rm. circulars, Pros. Att'y's	45
print. 1 rm. appointment of agents, 2 sides	5 40
" 2 rms. form No. 2, Ins. Attorney for Michigan, 2 sides	10 80
Amount carried forward	$8,395 95

Secretary of State
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$8,395 95
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. circulars, No. 2, For. Life Ins. Co.	5 40
" 1 " " " " Fire " "	5 40
" 1 " " to Pros. Attorneys	3 40
" 2 rms. canvassing blanks, State officers	6 80
" 1 rm. " " State Board of Education	3 40
print. 1 ream blanks, county name only	3 40
State Treasurer,	
To postage for Secretary of State	30 00
Am. M. U. Express Co., and W. U. Telegraph Co.,	
To exp. services from Oct. 2d to Nov. 30th, 1870,	3 55
telegrams " " " " "	2 48
S. R. Greene,	
To 75 boxes for Secretary's office, 75c	56 25
1 box " " "	75
1 " " " "	75
Total	$8,517 53

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

December 7, 1869.

H. L. Paddack,

To cutting stencil brand for Aud. Gen'l's office	$3 00

January 5, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,

To ½ rm. folio post, for deeds	3 50
2 rms. filing on Q. M. Gen'l's vouchers	7 00
print. 1 rm. blanks, No. 44	3 50
" " deeds, No. 34	5 50
" " blank redemptn. book	3 50
" war bounty loan bonds	20 00
" 2 rms. blanks, No. 37	11 00
" 1 rm. " " 29	5 50
" 1 " " certificates	3 50
" 148 rms. " No. 1	814 00
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 46	50
ruling 1 rm. blanks, No. 46, once	50
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 47	50
ruling 1 rm. blanks, No. 47, once	50
press. and trim. 15 rms. affidavits to be attached to Com'r's. annual returns	7 50
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 44	50
ruling 1 rm. blanks, No. 44, three times	1 50
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 31	50
" " " abstract paper	50
ruling 1 rm. abstract paper 6 times	3 00
Amount carried forward	$895 50

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$895 50
W. S. George & Co.,	
To press. and trim. 2 rms. paper	1 00
ruling 2 rms. paper 4 times	4 00
binding 28 qrs. rect. books (full Russia)	63 00
" 7 " " " *a* $2.25,	15 75
" 20 " State tax lands " "	45 00
6 outside covers	10 00
binding 12 qrs. unpaid taxes, double cap (5 books), full leather, Russia corners, $1.50.	18 00
paging 14 books	4 56
press. and trim. 1 rm. paper	50
ruling 1 rm. paper 4 times	2 00
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 29	50
ruling 1 rm. blanks, No. 29, once	50
press. and trim. 100 rms. blanks, No. 1	50 00
ruling 100 rms. blanks, No. 1	50 00
press. and trim. 80 rms. blanks, No. 2	40 00
ruling 80 rms. blanks, No. 2, 4 times	160 00
press. and trim. 1 rm. certificates	50
" " 250 rms. blanks, No. 58	125 00
ruling 250 rms. blanks, No. 58, four times	500 00
press. and trim. 250 rms. blanks, No. 59	125 00
ruling 250 rms. blanks, No. 59, four times	500 00
press. and trim. 250 rms. blanks, No. 60	125 00
ruling 250 rms. blanks, No. 60, four times	500 00
Davis & Larned.	
To 6 No. 2 lamp chimneys, *a* 15c	90
6 " " " "	90
1 spittoon	35
Amount carried forward	$3,237 96

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount drought forward	$3,237 96
E. B. Millar & Co.,	
To 1 broom	50
1 coffee sack	35
1 box candles, @ 20c and 35c	7 00
T. B. Thrift,	
To 1 box stove	11 00
24 lbs. stove-pipe, @ 12½c	3 00
2 S. I. thimbles	30
work (for packing room)	45
Brisbin & Conely,	
To 1 gal. carbon oil	45
2 lbs. candles, @ 25c	50
1 large broom	50
1 broom	45
1 caddy of matches	1 75
4 lbs. castile soap, @ 35c	1 40
1 large broom	50
A. M. U. Ex. Co.,	
To express charges from Oct. 9th to Dec. 31st, 1869,	8 10
telegrams	65
G. Beamer,	
To cutting hole for stove-pipe, and putting in thimble	1 50
George L. Pease,	
To 32 rms. 13x16 flat cap, 12 lb., @ $3.35	107 20

January 27, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. blank book, purchase of State bids.	5 40
" 2 rms. deeds, No. 34	10 80
Amount carried forward	$3,399 76

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$3,399 76
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 20 rms. blanks, No. 3	108 00
" 1 rm. " " 33	5 40
" 1 " " " 31	5 40
" 2 rms. " " 32	10 80
58 file boxes, @ 35c	20 30
print. 2 rms. note on letter-heading	6 80
press. and trim. 2 rms. blanks, No. 34	90
binding 1 tax-land book	1 50
binding 10 qrs. State tax-lands, D. D., Russsia ends and bands, @ $1.75	17 50
paging same	80
cutting blotting pads	50
press. and trim. 3 rms. deeds, Nos. 32, 33, and 35, @ 45c	1 35
ruling 1 rm. paper	45
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 4 rms. 18 lb. linen legal, made to order, @ 9.00,	36 00
10 " 16 lb. folio	40 50
6 " 14 lb. legal	28 63
2 Lipman's eyelet machines	6 00
1 doz. boxes eyelets	3 00
" " "	5 00
1 Beyntine eyelet machine	2 50
8 M Beyentine fasteners	20 00
1 doz. sponge cups	5 00
2 copying brushes	2 00
1 doz. Sillman's C. H. ink	5 00
2 lbs. rubber	2 30
4 steel ruling-pens	6 00
Amount carried forward	$3,741 38

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$3,741 38
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
4 doz. spools red tape	36 00
1 lb. sponge	3 00
1 24-inch ruler	2 00
1 700 page copying book	3 50
6 lbs. pink and white twine	9 00
6 " twine	3 00
15 lbs. hemp twine, large	6 00
1 doz. pen-holders	4 00
1-12 doz. "	42
1-6 doz. "	1 66

February 23, 1870.

Brisbin & Conely,	
To 2 lbs. best gum Arabic, @ $1.00	2 00
1 broom	50
S. R. Greene,	
To 2 days to fix. packing room	4 50
4 lights glass, @ 30c, $1.20; set and fix door $2.00	3 20
repair. chair	75
" chairs in office	1 50
" chair	50
" stool	50
" chair and eyelet machine	75
51 boxes for blanks, @ 75c	38 25
repairs	35
Amount carried forward	$3,862 76

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$3,862 76
W. S. George & Co.,	
To press. and trim. 1 rm. paper	45
ruling 1 rm. paper 4 times	1 80
binding 7 qrs. State bids, full Russia	14 00
paging same	50
press. and trim. 20 rms. blanks, No. 3	9 00
ruling 20 rms. blanks, No. 3, four times	36 00
ruling 1 rm. blanks, No. 41, three times	1 35
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 41	45
" " " " " 40	45
ruling same	45
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 51	45
ruling 1 rm. blanks, No. 51, four times	1 80
press and trim. 2 rms. blanks, No. 34	90
" " 1 rm. " " —	45
" " 2 rms. " " 31	90
outside linen cover, and lettering State bids purchased, "F."	2 00
print. 1 rm. blanks, No. 41	3 40
" 1 " " " 51	3 40
" 2 " " " 34	10 80
" 1 " " " 40	3 40
" 4 " " " 10	13 60
" 8 " " " 11	27 20
" 50 " " " 2	220 00
" 1 " " "N"	3 40
" rules	3 40
" 2 rms. blanks, No. 63	6 80
" 2 " " " 31	6 80
" 1 rm. " returns for Detroit	5 40
Amount carried forward	$4,241 37

Auditor General
vs
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$4,241 37
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 2 rms. blanks, No. 12	6 80
" 4 " " " 13	13 60
" 6 " " " 14	20 40
585,376 ems compn. on report of Aud. Gen'l,	263 41
143 tokens press-work on same	50 05
print. 2 rms. covers for same	4 00
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 1 gross quill pens	6 00
½ doz. 10x12 rubber sheets	1 50
56 rms. 22 lb. crown	271 04
A. R. Thayer,	
To 1 cake soap	25

April 6, 1870.

B. F. Bush,	
To 1 map of Bay City	5 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. blanks ret. for cities	5 40
" " " "II"	3 40
" " " ret. of U. S. Land Office,	5 40
" " " " " "	5 40
" " " No. 40	3 40
" 4 rms. " " 6	13 60
" 2 " " " 44	6 80
" 1 rm. " book list of lands chd. back,	5 40
" 4 rms. " No. 4	13 60
" 4 " " " 5	13 60
" 10 rms. " " 65	54 00
Amount carried forward	$5,013 42

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$5,013 43
W. S. George & Co.,	
To press. and trim. 2 rms. blanks, No. 63	90
ruling 2 rms. blanks, No. 63	90
press. and trim. 4 rms. blanks, No. 10	1 80
ruling 4 rms. blanks, No. 10	1 80
press. and trim. 8 rms. blanks, No. 11	3 60
ruling 8 rms. blanks, No. 11	3 60
press. and trim. 1 rm. Detroit returns	45
ruling 1 rm. Detroit returns, 4 times	1 80
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 64	45
ruling same, 4 times	1 80
press. and trim. 1 rm. paper	45
ruling same, 6 times	2 70
binding 12 qrs. money recd. on acct. of Land Office, full leather, Russia ends and bands, @ $1.75	21 00
paging same	96
press. and trim. 2 rms. blanks, No. 12	90
ruling 2 rms. blanks, No. 12	90
press. and trim. 4 rms. blanks, No. 13	1 80
ruling 4 rms. blanks, No. 13	1 80
press. and trim. 6 rms. blanks, No. 14	2 70
ruling 6 rms. blanks, No. 14	2 70
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, "H"	45
press. and trim. 50 rms. blanks, No. 2	22 50
ruling 50 rms. blanks, No. 2, four times	90 00
press. and trim. 148 rms. blanks, No. 1	66 60
ruling 148 rms. blanks, No. 1	66 60
2 sheets pasteboard	50
press and trim. 1 rm. entries U. S. Land Office	45
Amount carried forward	$5,313 53

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$5,313 53
W. S. George & Co.,	
To ruling same, 4 times	1 80
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 40	45
repairing 1 State bid book	2 50
ruling 1 rm. blanks, No. 40	45
pasteboard, and mounting 20 blanks, No. 40.	6 00
repairing 1 register	2 00
repairing 2 State tax lands	4 00
press. and trim. 2 rms. blanks, No. 44	90
ruling 2 rms. blanks, No. 44, three times	2 70
6 bristol boards	1 00
press. and trim. 4 rms. blanks, No. 4	1 80
" " 4 " " " 5	1 80
" " 4 " " " 6	1 80
ruling 4 rms. blanks, No. 4	1 80
" 4 " " " 5	1 80
" 4 " " " 6	1 80
press. and trim. 10 rms. blanks, No. 65	4 50
ruling 10 rms. blanks. No. 65, four times	18 00
press. and trim. 1 rm. paper	45
ruling 1 rm. land chd. to county, 6 times	2 70
binding 8 qrs. same, Russia ends and bands, @ $1.75	14 00
paging same	64
ruling 1 rm. ledger paper, 6 times	2 70
binding 8 qrs. ledger auxiliary, Russia ends and bands, @ $1.75	14 00
paging same	64
ruling 1 rm. journal, 6 times	2 70
binding 9 qrs. aux., Russia ends and bands, @ $1.75	14 00
Amount carried forward	$5,420 46

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan

Amount brought forward	$5,420 46
W. S. George & Co.,	
To paging same	64
dry. and press. 6,500 signs., @ 4½c	2 93
folding 6,500 signs., @ 5c	3 25
stitching 500 pamphlets, @ 25c	1 25
cover. and trim. 500 pamphlets	5 00
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 20 rms. flat cap, @ $3.65	73 00
S. R. Greene,	
To sharpen. shears	25
repair. drawer and 2 knobs	25
1 lock for drawer	50
repair. chair	60
" " 50c; other repairs, 25c	75
" floor, " " " 15c	65
1 hook for crates	25
Dart & Davis,	
To putting up stove-wire and hooks	1 50
1 tin basin	16
10 lbs. nails	60
" "	60
Grove & Whitney,	
To repair. furnace pipe	1 75
funnel and pipe	75
11 lbs. nails	66
1 dust-pan, 30c, 1 gimlet, 10c	40
1 scoop-shovel	1 50
6 papers tacks and nails	56
1 dipper, 30c, 1 scrub-brush, 30c	60
1 water tank in furnace	1 00
Amount carried forward	$5,519 86

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$5,519 86
Grove & Whitney,	
To 6 knobs, @ 8c	48
A. M. U. Ex. Co.,	
To exp. charges from Jan. 5 to March 28, 1870,	10 65

April 27, 1870.

S. R. Greene,	
To 1 box	50
3 boxes	2 00
repair. 1 chair	50
1 cover for safe	50
1 castor, and repair. chair	50
Daily Post Co.,	
To Daily Post for Aud. Gen'l's office (1 year)	10 00
Wm. A Throop & Co.,	
To 4 rms. medium, @ $8.97	35 88
5 " foolscap, @ $4.44	22 20
5 " letter, @ $3.70	18 50
4 " note, @ $3.50	14 00
6 " " @ $4.00	24 00
1 rm. P. O. paper	4 00
12 lbs. flat letter, @ $3.75	37 50
48 rms. flat cap, @ $3.10	148 80
10 M envelopes, @ $3.00	30 00
5 " " @ $3.67	18 35
5 " " @ $4.05	20 25
5 " " @ $5.98	29 90
5¼ " " @ $3.60	18 90
5 " " @ $4.00	20 00
Amount carried forward	$5,987 27

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$5,987 27
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To print. 31 M envelopes, @ 50c	15 50
1 Clegg's 24-inch ruler	3 00
Wm. C. Packard,	
To hauling 1 load paper	37
" 2 loads "	1 00
" " "	1 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. blanks, No. 62	3 40
" 1 " " " 22	3 40
binding 12 vols. letters	12 00

May 25, 1870.

Brisbin & Conely,	
To 1 broom	40
47 gals. carbon, @ 33c	15 51
1 broom	40
S. R. Greene,	
To repair. stool	50
5 ledger rests	2 50
Frank Wells,	
To water-colors and brushes for plating	80
1 feather duster	3 50
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 24 rms. flat cap, @ $4.67	112 08
17½ qrs. file paper, @ $1.50	26 25
print. 4 rms. paper	13 60
50 rms. 22 lb. crown, @ $4.84	242 00
Amount carried forward	$6,444 48

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$6,444 48
W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 5 books, entire (U. S. lands)	3 75
" 162 qrs. lands retd. for taxes	162 00
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 62	45
binding 22 qrs. tax lands offered	22 00
ruling 2 rms. paper for roughs, 4 times	3 60
50 township plats	2 00
pasteboard, and pasting R. R. time table	1 00
1 portfolio	75
binding 8 qrs. asstd. rolls, ½ bound, spring back,	4 00
paging same	64
press. and trim. 2 rms. abst. tax lands	90
ruling 2 rms. abst. tax lands, 4 times	3 60
folding and stitching 2 rms. abst. tax lands	1 50
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 53	45
ruling 1 rm. blanks, No. 53, four times	1 80
press. and trim. 2 rms. blanks, No. 54	90
ruling 2 rms. blanks, No. 54, four times	3 60
binding 37 qrs. lands advertd.	37 00
" 32 " Co. Treas. rects.	32 00
printing 2 rms. blanks absts. sale State tax lands	10 80
print. 2 rms. blanks, No. 54	6 80
" 1 rm. " " 53	3 40
A. M. U. Ex. Co.,	
To exp. charges from March 30 to May 21, 1870,	9 95
telegrams	77
Amount carried forward	$6,758 14

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

July 6, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$6,758 14
Chas. Humphrey,	
To 2 qts. French ink	1 60
2 gross Gillott's pens, 303	2 80
Daniel W. Buck,	
To ⅔ yd. 24-inch H. C., @ $1.75	1 16
repairing cushion	75
S. R. Greene,	
To paid for mending key and fixing lock	55
1 paper case under table	7 00
repair. and cover on stool	60
1 Yale lock, $1.50, putting on same, 50c	2 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. blanks, No. 50	5 40
" 20 rms. " " 23	68 00
" 1 rm. " "D"	3 40
" 2 rms. " No. 22	6 80
" 48 " " " 1	259 20
" 3 " circulars to supervisors	10 20
" 1 rm. statements, rate of taxation	3 40
print. 1 rm. statement of amt. of tax ass'd	3 40
" 1 " " " assessed valuation	3 40
" 200 slips of newspapers	2 00
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 50	45
ruling same	45
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, "D"	45
cutting blotting pads	40
press. and trim. 6 rms. blanks	2 70
ruling 1 rm. rate of taxation	45
" " ass'd valuation	45
Amount carried forward	$7,145 15

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward		$7,145 15
W. S. George & Co.,		
To ruling 3 rms. circulars to supervisors		1 35
" 1 rm. statement of taxes, twice		90
press. and trim. 22 rms. blanks, Nos. 22 & 23,		5 50
ruling same, twice		9 90
A. Shattuck,		
To hauling 1 load blanks		25
" " paper		25
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,		
To 2½ rms. Demy	$19 60	
" "	18 12	
1 rm. flat-cap	4 67	
cutting paper to order	1 00	
10 gross pens	7 50	
5 " "	6 25	
1 doz. erasers	9 00	
¼ " rubber holders	2 25	
	$68 39	
The above acct. of Wm. A. Throop allowed at		62 31
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,		
To 1 M white envelopes		5 50
" orange "		4 50

July 27, 1870.

Brisbin & Conely,		
To 1 broom		50
1 "		50
Amount carried forward		$7,236 61

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$7,236 61
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. blanks, "Q"	3 40
" 8 rms. " salesbooks, 2 sides	43 20
" 42 " " No. 2	226 80
" 1 rm. " statement of ass't and cash valuation	3 40
print. 1 rm. blanks, "U"	3 40
" 2 rms. " "V"	6 80
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, "Q"	45
" " " statement of valuation,	45
ruling 1 rm. statement of valuation, twice	90
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, "U"	45
A. M. U. Ex. Co.,	
To exp. charges from May 26 to July 30, 1870	8 10
telegrams, 65c, $3.41, $3.05	7 11

September 8, 1870.

S. R. Greene,	
To 2 punching boards	25
work, cord, tape, etc., to repair 4 windows	3 50
repair. 6 chairs and stools, and cover. 1	2 50
B. P. Richmond,	
To repair. calendar, and clean. 8-day clock	4 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. circulars to reg. of deeds	3 40
" 1 " blanks to sup'ts	3 40
" 1 " " "A"	3 40
" 1 " " No. 39	5 40
Amount carried forward	$7,566 93

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$7,566 92
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 4 rms. blanks, No. 16	13 60
" 1 blank book	5 40
" 1 rm. blanks, No. 56	5 40
" 1 " " " 37	5 40
" 1 blank salesbook	5 40
" 1 rm. blanks, No. 55	3 40
" 1 " " " 62	3 40
" 2 rms. " " 39	10 80
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, "V"	45
" " " circulars to reg. of deeds,	45
" " 48 rms. blanks, No. 1	21 60
ruling 48 rms. blanks, No. 1	21 60
press. and trim. 9 rms. salesbooks	4 05
ruling 9 rms. salesbooks, 4 times	16 20
binding 128 rms. salesbooks	96 00
paging same	13 84
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 37	45
" " 1 " " " 39	45
ruling 1 rm. blanks, No. 37, twice	90
" 1 " " " 39, four times	1 80
press. and trim. 4 rms. blanks, No. 16	1 80
" " 1 rm. statistics	45
ruling 1 rm. statistics	5 00
folding and stitching 1 rm. statistics	50
dry. and press. 500 signs., acts relating to R. Rs.	22
folding 500 " " " "	25
trim. 500 copies " " " "	50
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 56	45
1 portfolio	1 50
Amount carried forward	$7,808 18

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

October 5, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$7,808 18
E. B. Millar & Co.,	
To 1 scrub-brush	40
1 broom	40
1 doz. lamp wicks	20
W. E. Tunis,	
To 6 rubber rulers	6 00
½ doz. punches	3 00
1½ rms. letter paper	5 55
1½ " note "	3 89
A. M. U. Ex. Co.,	
To exp. charges from Aug. 6 to Sept. 30, 1870	35 20
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 4 rms. blanks, No. 16	13 60
" 6 " " "	21 40
" 2 " circulars to supervisors	6 80
" 1 rm. blanks, val. real estate, etc.	5 40
" 1 " " No. 29	5 40
" 2 rms. " " 30	10 80
" 1 rm. warrant. amt. and rect. State Bd. of Agriculture	3 40
print. 1 rm. blanks, "B"	3 40
" 1 " " "J"	3 40
" 1 " statem't of taxes chd. back to Co.	3 40
" 1 " circulars for vouchers	3 40
press. and trim. 2 rms. blanks, No. 39	90
ruling 2 rms. blanks, No. 39, four times	3 60
trim, 10 " " " 16, @ 20c	2 00
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 55	45
" " " " " 62	45
Amount carried forward	$7,950 62

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$7,950	62
W. S. George & Co.,		
To press. and trim. 2 rms. blanks to supervisors		90
ruling 2 rms. blanks to sup'rs, twice	1	80
press. and trim. 42 rms. blanks, No. 2	18	90
ruling 42 rms. blanks, No. 2, four times	75	60
press. and trim. 1 rm. paper		45
ruling 1 rm. valuation, 6 times	2	70
binding 12 qrs. same, ½ bound Demy	4	80
press. and trim. 2 rms. No. 30		90
" " 1 rm. " 29		45
" " 1 " warrants Ag'l Col'ge		45
" " 1 " blanks, "B"		20
" " 1 " " "J"		20
ruling 1 rm. blanks, No. 29		45
" 2 rms. " " 30		90
trim. 1 rm. abstract paper		20
ruling 1 rm. " " 4 times	1	80
press. and trim. 1 rm. taxes ch'd to Co.		45
ruling 1 rm. taxes ch'd to Co.		45
press. and trim. 1 rm. circulars		45

October 26, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,		
To press. and trim. 1 rm. notices Sault Canal closed		45
" " 1 " paper		45
ruling 1 rm. State tax lands, 6 times	2	70
binding 8 qrs. same, full Russia, @ $2.00	16	00
paging same		64
outside linen covers	2	00
Amount carried forward	$8,084	91

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$8,084 91
W. S. George & Co.,	
To press. and trim. 2 rms. blanks, No. 34	90
" " 1 rm. " " 66	45
ruling 1 rm. same, 6 times	2 70
press. and trim. 1 rm. circulars	45
" " 1 " rate of taxation	45
ruling 1 rm. same	45
S. R. Greene,	
To work done in office A. G.	1 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. Sault Canal closed	3 40
" 2 rms. form No. 34	10 80
" 1 rm. county settlements, "66"	3 40
" 1 " State tax lands, 2 sides	5 40
" 1 " rate of taxation	3 40
" 1 " notices to pub'rs of lands	3 40
" 4 rms. form No. 32 (tax deeds), 2 sides,	21 60
" 1 rm. change of time for closing Sault Canal	3 40
print. 1 rm. form "S"	3 40
Charles Humphrey,	
To 2 inkstands and sponge cup	2 50
Brisbin & Conely,	
To 1 caddy of matches	1 75
2 lbs. best select gum Arabic, @ $1.00	2 00

November 30, 1870.

Davis & Larned,	
To 3 bracket lamps, @ 90c	2 70
3 chimneys, @ 15c	45
Amount carried forward	$8,158 91

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$8,158 91
Davis & Larned,	
To 6 halo shades, @ 50c	3 00
1 lamp	6 00
J. S. Baker,	
To 2 Morgan's pat. fountain mucilage cups	1 30
Frank Wells,	
To 1 doz. brushes for mucilage	1 50
Brisbin & Conely.	
To 2 brushes for mucilage, @ 15c	30
W. E. Tunis,	
To 12 rms. folio post (58 lbs.), @ $4.05	48 60
48 " flat-cap, 14x17, No. 56, @ $4.67	224 16
W. S. George & Co.,	
To ruling 1 rm. roughs	45
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, "S"	45
press. and trim. 4 rms. blanks, No. 32	180
" " 17 " " 3	7 65
ruling same 4 times	30 60
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, "O"	45
" " 4 rms. " No. 31	1 80
" " 1 rm. " " 10	45
ruling 1 rm. blanks, No. 10	45
press. and trim. 8 rms. blanks, No. 11	3 60
ruling 8 rms. blanks, No. 11	3 60
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks, No. 18	45
" " 1 " " " 33	45
pasteboard for office	1 00
print. 17 rms. blanks, No. 3, both sides	91 80
" 1 rm. " " 0	3 40
" 1 " notices of money subject to order	3 40
Amount carried forward	$8,595 57

Auditor General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$8,595 57
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. blanks, No. 10	3 40
" 8 rms. " " 11	27 20
" 6 " " " 13	20 40
" 8 " " " 14	27 20
" 4 " " " 31	13 60
" 20 " " " 3, both sides	108 00
" 1 rm. drafts on treas. warrant book	3 40
" 2 rms. blanks, No. 33, both sides	10 80
print. 1 rm. blanks, No. 18	3 40
" 1 " drafts on treas. warrant book	3 40
A. M. U. Ex. Co., & W. U. Tel. Co.,	
To express services from Oct. 6, to Nov. 30, 1870	3 80
telegrams " " " "	1 36
S. R. Greene,	
To repair 1 chair, A. G.	50
17 boxes for A. G., @ 65c	11 05
4 lamp-posts in office	1 00
1 light glass 50c., setting same, 40c	90
Davis & Larned,	
To 2 brackets, @ 75c	1 50
1 bracket	50
2 bracket lamps, @ 90c	1 80
3 chimneys, 15c	45
wicks	20
Total	$8,839 43

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

January 5, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. blank rec't book	$5 50
" 1 " circulars to publishers	3 50
adv. sale of State lands, 4 f. 5 w.	8 40
print. 1 rm. blank desc'n of lands	5 50
" 2 rms. " certificates	7 00
" blank book, statement of money rec'd	5 50
" 1 rm. blank applications	5 50
" 1 " proof of occupancy	5 50
press. and trim. 1 rm. desc'n of lands	50
ruling 1 rm. desc'n of lands, 4 times	2 00
press. and trim. 1 rm. receipts	50
" " 1 " proof of settlement	50
" " 1 " application for settlem't	50
J. Stanard Baker,	
To 1 blank book (for field notes)	50
1 " " "	50
Detroit Free Press,	
To adv't, notice Com'r Land Office, 4 f. 5 w.	8 40
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	2 09
paper "	1 10
drawer	1 00
State Treasurer,	
To postage stamps for Land Office	30 00
George L. Pease,	
To 1 doz. Arnold's fluid	6 69
½ " inkstands	2 50
Amount carrried forward	$103 18

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$103 18
George L. Pease,	
To 1 gross pen-holders	1 50
1 doz. sponges	2 50
1 " rub'r holders	5 50
1 mucilage pot	2 00
1 bottle green ink	50

January 27, 1870.

George L. Pease,	
To 1 gross Faber's pencils	6 00
2 doz. red and blue pencils, @ $1.00	2 00
½ " iron paper weights, @ $9.00	4 50
1 glass paper weight	2 50
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. circulars to county treas's	3 40
" 23 rms. rec'ts, 16 kinds	78 20
" 2 " blanks, desc'n of lands	6 80
press. and trim. 1 rm. paper	45
ruling 1 rm. paper, 8 times	3 60
binding 8 qrs. rec'ts, full bound, Russia ends and bands	8 00
paging same	64
index, separate	50
press. and trim. 6 rms. receipts	2 70
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 6 rms. flat cap	18 42
4 " " "	12 40
2 " 40 lb. royal	36 00
Amount carried forward	$301 39

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$301 29
Monroe Commercial,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Traverse Bay Eagle,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Allegan Journal,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Pontiac Gazette,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Muskegon Chronicle,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Isabella Co. Enterprise,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Jonesville Independent,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Mason Co. Record,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Mt. Clemens Monitor,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Clinton Republican,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Adrian Times,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
St. Clair Republican,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Charlotte Republican,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Grand Traverse Herald,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Greenville Independent,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Amount carried forward	$427 29

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$427 [illegible]
St. Joseph Republican,	
To pub. sale of State Swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
De Grondwet Republican,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Hastings Banner,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Midland Independent,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Oceana Times,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Ingham Co. News,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Newaygo Republican,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Marquette Plaindealer,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Manistee Times,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Weekly Herald (Ottawa),	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 3 ins.,	5 60
Berrien Co. Record,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Jackson Citizen,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Iosco Co. Gazette,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Cass Co. Republican,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Huron Co. News,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Amount carried forward	$550 49

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$550 49
Bay City Journal,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Ionia Sentinel,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Tuscola Co. Pioneer,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Marshall Statesman,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Gratiot Journal,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Weekly Clarion,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
Grand Rapids Eagle,	
To pub. sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 ins.,	8 40
" " forfeited State swamp lands	2 00
" " " primary school lands	10 00
" " " Normal " "	2 00
" " " salt-spring lands	2 00
" " " Asylum lands	1 45
" " " University lands	1 45
Muskegon Chronicle,	
To pub. sale of forfeited primary school lands	3 00
" " " salt-spring lands	2 00
" " " Asylum lands	1 30

February 23, 1870.

A. R. Thayer,	
To 2 chimneys	30
2 "	30
Amount carried forward	$635 09

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward		$635 09
S. R. Greene,		
To 1 block under inkstand		30
1 ¼ days' work, $3.00, 1 pr. butts, 25c, hook, 12c,		3 37
1 book-case		5 00
W. S. George & Co.,		
To press. and trim. 1 rm. desc'ns of land		45
ruling 1 rm. desc'ns of land, twice		90
press. and trim. 1 rm. cert. of taxes		45
ruling same, 3 times		1 35
press. and trim. 2 rms. Co. Treas's rects.		90
binding 9 qrs. field notes		9 00
paging same		75
binding 1 book of plats, Osceola Co.		2 00
dry. and press. 1,500 signs., @ 4½c		68
folding 1,500 signs., @ 5c		75
stitching 500 pamphlets		75
cover. and trim. 500 pamphlets		5 00
printing 2 rms. circulars relative to taxes, etc.,		10 80
" 2 " county treas's rects.		6 80
46,004 ems comp'n Land Office report		20 70
33 tokens press-work on same		11 55
print. 2 rms. covers for same		4 00
re-setting 44,976 ems comp'n on same		20 23
State Treasurer,		
To postage stamps for this office, viz:		
1 card 12c	$12 00	
2 " 6c	12 00	
6 " 2c	12 00	
1 " 1c	1 00	
10 " 3c	30 00	
		67 00
Amount carried forward		$807 82

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$807 82
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 4 rms. folio post, @ $4.41	17 64
The following accounts for advertising sale of State swamp lands were presented, duly certified to by E. H. Porter, Dep. Com'r, and allowed, viz:	
True Northerner, 4 folios, 5 ins.	8 40
Wolverine Citizen, 4 folios, 5 ins.	8 40
Livingston Republican, 4 folios, 5 ins.	8 40
Mecosta Pioneer, 4 folios, 5 ins.	8 40
Portage Lake Mining Gazette, 4 folios, 5 ins.	8 40
True Northerner,	
To pub. sale of forfeited State lands, 4 folios, 5 wks.	8 40

April 6, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. statement of funds, etc.	3 40
" 1 " blanks, list of counties	3 40
" 500 township plats for books	10 00
" 1 rm. blanks, desc'n of lands	3 40
" 1 " blank book, desc'n of lands	5 40
press. and trim. 1 rm. paper	45
ruling same 6 times	2 70
binding 12 qrs., money recd. on acct. of Land Office; full leather, Russia ends and bands, @ $1 75	21 00
paging same	96
press. and trim. statement of funds	45
ruling same, 3 times	1 35
press. and trim. 1 rm. list of counties	45
ruling same	45
Amount carried forward	$929 27

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$929 27
W. S. George & Co.,	
To ruling 5 rms. field note paper, 4 times	9 00
stitch. and trim. 5 rms. note paper	3 00
binding 9 vols. letters	9 00
press. and trim. 1 rm. paper	45
ruling 1 rm. "land sold," twice	90
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To ½ doz. Rogers' erasers, @ $6 00	3 00
3 gross Gillott's pens, @ $1 50	4 50
1 " Spencerian pens	1 50
2 " quill pens, @ 75c	1 50
1 " Faber's pencils	12 00
2 doz. ivory holders, @ 63c	1 26
1 M Boynton's fasteners	3 00
1 doz. rubber holders	12 00
5 yards English vellum, @ 80c	4 00
Grove & Whitney,	
To cleaning pipe, $1 50, 1 pail, 30c	1 80
State Treasurer,	
To postage for this office	54 00
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	2 13
paper "	1 10
drawer	1 00

April 27, 1870.

Calvert Lith. Co.,	
To lithographing 1,000 plats, bond paper, 14x17	40 00
" 500 " " " "	20 00
" 1,000 " " " 9½x11½	30 00
Amount carried forward	$1,144 41

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$1,144 41
State Treasurer,	
To postage stamps for this office:	
12 cards 3c, $36 00, 1 card 6c, $6 00, 1 card 12c, $12 00	54 00
Daily Post Co.,	
To Daily Post to State Land Office, from March 28, 1870, to March 27, 1871, @ $10.00	10 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. blanks, cert. of purchase swamp lands	5 40
ruling 1 rm. paper, 4 times	1 80
binding 1 abstract book, Isabella county	4 00
1 rm. paper for field notes	6 50
ruling 1 rm., 4 times	1 80
folding, stitching, and trimming 1 rm.	75
binding 3 books of plats, for "Lapeer, Gratiot, and Eaton Counties"	6 00
binding 3 books, Russia ends and bands, 24 quires	24 00
paging same	1 92

May 25, 1870.

S. R. Greene,	
To repair. 3 chairs	1 00
repairs	25
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 6 rms. flat cap	28 02
2 " folio cap	8 88
2 gross Falcon pens	1 00
Amount carried forward	$1,299 73

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$1,299 73
W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 12 qrs. plat books, full bound, Russia ends and bands	24 00
press. and trim. 1 rm. paper for same	45
ruling 1 rm paper for same, 4 times	1 80
outside linen cover	4 00
press. and trim. 1 rm. cert. of purchase swamp lands	45
binding 8 qrs. field notes, Livingston county (Russia)	8 00
paging same	64
binding 1 plat book, Livingston Co.	2 00
" 1 " " Osceola Co.	2 50
ruling 1 rm. paper for ledger, 4 times	1 80
binding 10 qrs. swamp land ledger (extra), @ $2.00	20 00
paging same	80
ruling 1 rm. paper, P. S. ledger, 4 times	1 80
binding 10 qrs. " " (extra), @ $2.00,	20 00
paging same	80
print. 1 rm. small town plats	3 40
" 1 " circulars to Co. Treasurers	3 40
" 3 rms. blanks, desc'n of lands	10 20

July 6, 1870.

S. R. Gaeene,	
To work repair. window in office	3 50
1 cord, 30c, 1 key and padlock on drawer, 50c,	80
Amount carried forward	$1,410 07

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$1,410 07
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 2 rms. blanks, proof of non-settlement	6 80
" 2 " affidavits for same	6 80
press. and trim. 3 rms. description of lands	1 35
ruling 3 rms. description of lands, 3 times	4 05
" 2 " field note paper, 4 times	3 60
folding and stitching 2 rms. field note paper,	1 50
trimming 2 rms. field note paper	50
press. and trim. 2 rms. proof of non-settlem't	90
" " 2 " affi'ts of non-settlem't	90
binding 18 qrs. field notes, Russia ends and bands (Jackson Co.)	18 00
paging same	1 44
binding 1 plat book (Jackson Co.)	2 00
" 8 quires field notes, Russia ends and bands (Oceana Co.)	8 00
paging same	64
binding plat book, (Oceana Co.)	2 00
State Treasurer,	
To postage for this office, viz:	
10 cards 3c	30 00
1 " 6c	6 00
1 " 12c	12 00
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	1 51
paper "	1 20
drawer "	1 00
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 3 M lithographed envelopes, @ $6 00	18 00
3 " " " @ $9 00	27 00
Amount carried forward	$1,565 26

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$1,565 26
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 2 rms. note paper	7 00
2 gross rubber bands	2 40
2 gt. gross rubber bands	6 00
1 M envelopes	3 95

July 27, 1870.

Calvert Lith. Co.,	
To lithographing 1,000 plats, bond paper, 9x11	30 00

September 8, 1870.

State Treasurer,	
To postage for this office, viz:	
1 card, 12c	12 00
2 cards, 6c	12 00
12 " 3c	36 00
1 card, 2c	2 00
postage for this office	36 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. circulars	3 40
" 1 " " to publishers	3 40
" 250 envelopes	1 50
press. and trim. 1 rm. abs't of forfeited lands	45
ruling 1 rm. abs't of forfeited lands, twice	90
press. and trim. 1 rm. salesbook	45
ruling same, 4 times	1 80
binding 1 salesbook	1 00
Amount carried forward	$1,725 51

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$1,725 51
W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 8 qrs. taxes returned	8 00
" 1 plat book, Montmorency and Alpena counties	2 00
ruling paper for same	90

October 5, 1870.

State Treasurer,	
To postage for this office	44 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 2 rms. certificates	6 80
dry. and press. 1,200 signs. Land Office laws,	5 40
folding 1,200 signs. Land Office laws	6 00
binding 260 copies " " " @ 25c	65 00
binding 10 copies Land Office laws, full leather,	10 00
press. and trim. 1 rm. tax rec'ts (town)	45
" " 1 " " (city)	45
ruling 2 rms. tax rec'ts	90
trim. 2 rms. field note paper	40
ruling 2 rms. field note paper, 4 times	3 60
stitching and folding same	1 00
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	1 72
paper "	1 20
drawer	1 00

October 26, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 2 plat books, Oscoda and Alcona	4 00
ruling 1 rm. paper; 4 times	1 80
Amount carried forward	$7,890 13

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$1,890 13
W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 12 qrs. record of field notes, Russia back and covers, cloth sides, and plats for index	6 00
paging same	1 00
binding 1 plat book, Cheboygan Co.	2 00
Dart & Davis,	
To putting up stoves	2 00
Wm. A. Throop, Agt.,	
To 25 rms. lithographed letter-heads, 12 lb. paper, ½ sheets	2 75
25 rms. lithographed note-heads, 6 lb. paper, ½ sheets	2 00
W. E. Tunis,	
To 1 rm. postoffice paper	3 50
1 M corn envelopes	2 15
1 doz. rubber penholders, ass't'd	4 00
4 gross Falcon pens, @ 50c	2 00
2 gross Spencerian pens, @ $1 50	3 00
1 doz. quarts Arnold's fluid	5 95
Calvert Lith. Co.,	
To lith. 1,000 plats, on bond paper, 14x17	40 00
" 1,000 " " " 9x11	30 00

November 30, 1870.

State Treasurer,	
To postage for land office:	
10 cards, 3c	30 00
1 card, 12c	12 00
1 " 2c	2 00
2 cards, 6c	12 00
Amount carrried forward	$2,053 48

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$2,052 48
W. E. Tunis,	
To 2 doz. Grove's carmine	10 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To 75 file boxes, *at* 35c	26 25
press. and trim. affidavits of adjoining owners	45
printing 1 rm. affidavits	3 40
Lake Superior Miner,	
To advertising sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 insertions	8 40
Menominee Herald,	
To advertising sale of State swamp lands, 4 folios, 5 insertions	8 40
The following accounts for advertising sale of primary school lands were presented, duly certified to by E. H. Porter, Dep. Com., and allowed as follows, viz:	
St. Joseph Republican, 1 folio, 5 insertions	2 10
Traverse Bay Eagle, 1 " 5 "	2 10
Menominee Herald, 1 " 5 "	2 10
Tuscola Co. Pioneer, 4 " 5 "	8 40
Portage Lake Mining Gazette, 3 folios, 5 ins.,	6 30
Bay City Journal, 2 folios, 5 insertions	4 20
Monroe Commercial, 2 " 5 "	4 20
Free Press, 2 " 5 "	4 20
Peninsular Courier, 2 " 5 "	4 20
Isabella Co. Enterprise, 4 folios, 5 insertions,	8 40
Cass Co. Republican, 2 " 5 "	4 20
Mt. Clemens Monitor, 2 " 5 "	4 20
Lake Superior Miner, 1 " 5 "	2 10
Amount carried forward	$2,166 08

State Land Office
es.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward		$2,166 08
The following accounts for advertising sale of primary school, State swamp, University, salt-spring, Normal School, and Asylum lands, were presented, duly certified to by E. H. Porter, Dep. Com., and allowed as follows, viz:		
Clinton Co. Republican,		
To advertising primary school lands, 2 folios, 5 times		4 20
To advt. sale of State swamp lands, 1 folio, 5 times		2 10
Grand Traverse Herald,		
To advt. primary school land	$2 10	
advt. State swamp land	2 10—2 f. 5 t.	4 20
De Grondwet,		
To advt. primary school lands	8 40	
advt. State swamp land	1 00	
advt. University lands	1 00	
advt. salt-spring lands	2 10	
advt. Normal school lands	2 20	
advt. Asylum lands	4 20—9 f. 5 t.	18 90
Grand Haven Herald,		
To advt. primary school lands	8 40	
advt. State swamp lands	1 00	
advt. University lands	1 00	
advt. salt-spring lands	2 10	
advt. Normal school lands	2 20	
advt. Asylum lands	4 20—9 f. 5 t.	18 90
Mecosta Co. Pioneer,		
To advt. primary school lands	8 40	
advt. State swamp lands	2 10—5 f. 5 t.	10 50
Amount carried forward		$2,224 88

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward		$2,224 88
Ingham Co. News,		
To advt. primary school lands	$6 30	
advt. State swamp lands	2 10—4 f. 5 t.	8 40
Iosco Co. Gazette,		
To advt. primary school lands	4 20	
advt. State swamp lands	2 10—3 f. 5 t.	6 30
Newaygo Republican,		
To advt. primary school lands	3 20	
advt. Asylum lands	1 00—2 f. 5 t.	4 20
Montcalm Herald,		
To advt. primary school lands	6 30	
advt. State swamp lands	2 10	
advt. Asylum lands	4 20—6 f. 5 t.	12 60
Marshall Statesman,		
To advt. primary school lands	8 40	
advt. State swamp lands	1 05	
advt. University lands	1 05—5 f. 5 t.	10 50
Detroit Post,		
To advt. primary school lands	4 20	
advt. State swamp lands	6 30	
advt. University lands	2 10—6 f. 5 t.	12 60
Muskegon Chronicle,		
To advt. primary school lands	2 10	
advt. State swamp lands	1 05	
advt. Asylum lands	1 05	
advt. salt-spring lands	2 10—3 f. 5 t.	6 30
Hastings Banner,		
To advt. primary school lands	12 60	
advt. State swamp lands	4 20—8 f. 5 t.	16 80
Amount carried forward		$2,302 58

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward		$2,302 58
Livingston Co. Republican,		
To advt. primary school lands	$6 30	
advt. State swamp lands	2 10—4 f. 5 t.	8 40
St. Clair Republican,		
To advt. primary school lands	14 70	
advt. State swamp lands	6 30	
advt. Asylum lands	2 10	
advt. Normal school lands	6 30—14 f. 5 t.	29 40
Saginaw Republican,		
To advt. primary school lands	6 30	
advt. State swamp lands	2 10—4 f. 5 t.	8 40
Gratiot Journal,		
To advt. primary school lands	4 20	
advt. State swamp lands	2 10	
advt. Asylum lands,	4 20	
advt. salt-spring lands	4 20—7 f. 5 t.	14 70
Berrien Co. Record,		
To advt. primary school lands	4 20	
advt. University lands	2 10—3 f. 5 t.	6 30
Pontiac Gazette,		
To advt. primary school lands	3 00	
advt. University lands	2 00	
advt. State swamp lands	1 30—3 f. 5 t.	6 30
Huron Co. News,		
To advt. primary school lands	4 20	
advt. State swamp lands	8 40—6 f. 5 t.	12 60
Midland Independent,		
To advt. primary school lands	4 20	
advt. State swamp lands	2 10	
advt. salt spring lands	4 20—5 f. 5 t.	10 50
Amount carried forward		$2,399 18

State Land Office
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward		$2,399 18
Manistee Times,		
To advt. primary school lands	$10 50	
advt. Ag'l College lands	2 10—6 f. 5 t.	12 60
Ionia Sentinel,		
To advt. Asylum lands	2 10	
advt. primary school lands	4 20	
advt. salt-spring lands	2 10	
advt. Normal school lands	2 10—5 f. 5 t.	10 50
Grand Rapids Eagle,		
To advt. primary school lands	6 30	
advt. State swamp lands	1 05	
advt. University lands	1 05	
advt. Asylum lands	1 05	
advt. salt-spring lands	2 10	
advt. Normal school lands	3 15—7 f. 5 t.	14 70
Total		$2,436 98

State Treasurer
vs.
The State of Michigan.

January 5, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. cash book	$5 50
" 2 rms. blanks money recd. on acct. of Land Office	11 00
print. 8 qrs. 40 lb. medium, for cash book	7 50
" filing on bonds, Chicago & Mich. Lake Shore Railroad	3 50
print. 1 rm. memorandum on back of cash b'k,	3 50
" 1 " cash acct. (large)	3 50
" 1 " " "	3 50
paper for cash acct. blanks	3 50
print. endorsement on Mich. Lake Sh. bonds,	3 50
binding U. S. Statutes	1 50
press. and trim. 1 rm. paper	50
ruling 1 rm. "cash," 6 times	3 00
binding 7 qrs. " Russia, @ $2.25	15 75
paging same	50
press. and trim. 2 rms. cash acct.	1 00
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	48
paper "	1 05
drawer	1 00
State Treasurer,	
To paid acct. of N. Y. Times, advt. interest due,	15 40
bill for check book	22 50
paying exchange and express charges on bonds and coupons paid in New York	10 00
Amount carried forward	$117 68

State Treasurer
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$117 68
State Treasurer,	
To paying acct. of Detroit Free Press, for advt. redemption of war-loan bonds	51 45

January 27, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. endorsements on Kalamazoo and South Haven R. R. bonds	3 40
print. 3,000 envelopes	4 50
State Treasurer,	
To postage for office	30 00
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To amt. of bill of $39.36, less item returned of $5.50	33 86
½ M white linen lined envelopes, @ $45.00	22 50
675 " envelopes to order	6 08
New York Times,	
To 1 year's subscription to the daily N. Y. Times.	10 00
State Treasurer,	
To paid exchange $195,862.50 bonds and coupons paid in New York, @ 1-10 %	195 86
express charges on $195,562.50, bonds and coupons, paid in New York	1 00
exchange on $33,740, bonds and coupons, paid in New York, @ 1-10 %	33 75
express on the same	50
" and exchange on $36,430, bonds and coupons, paid in New York, @ 1-10 %	37 43
Amount carried forward	$548 01

State Treasurer
vs.
The State of Michigan.

February 23, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$548 01
S. R. Greene,	
To repair. chair	50
" "	50
W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 4 vols. letters	4 00
press. and dry. 3,000 signs., @ 4½c	1 35
folding 3,000 signs, @ 5c	1 50
stitching 500 pamphlets	1 00
cover. and trim. 500 pamphlets	5 00
print. 100 comp'r notes, to paste in reports	1 25
71,232 ems comp'n on report of State Treas.	32 05
66 tokens press-work on same	23 10
print. 2 rms. covers for same	4 00
State Treasurer,	
To exchange on bonds and coupons, paid in New York, $19,805, @ 1-10 %	19 80
express charges on same	50
postage stamps used in his office	30 00
W. E. Tunis,	
To 1 gold ruling pen	8 00
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To one sponge cup and sponge	1 00

April 6, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To press. and trim. 1 rm. paper	45
ruling same, 6 times	2 70
Amount carried forward	$684 71

State Treasurer
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$684 71
W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 12 qrs. moneys received on account of Land Office, full leather, Russia ends and bands, @ $1 75	21 00
paging same	96
State Treasurer,	
To postage used in this office	40 00
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	81
paper "	1 05
drawer "	1 00
State Treasurer,	
To exchange on $4,595 00 of bonds and coupons paid in New York, @ 1-10 %	4 59
expressage on same	50
exchange on $16,490 00 of bonds and coupons. paid in New York, @ 1-10 %	16 50
expressage on same	50

April 27, 1870.

S. R. Greene,	
To lumber and work in vault	3 75
Daily Post Co.,	
To Daily Post to State Treasurer, from March 28, 1870, to March 27, 1871	10 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. labels for R. R. bonds	3 40
Amount carried forward	$788 77

State Treasurer
vs.
The State of Michigan.

May 25, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$788 77
S. R. Greene,	
To iron and work to fix lamp in vault	1 25
D. W. Buck,	
To 1 small step-ladder	2 00
State Treasurer,	
To postage	40 00
A. R. Thayer,	
To 1 lamp for vault	1 60
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 1 gross rubber bands	2 00
1 " " "	1 75
1 " " "	1 20
1 " " "	90
1 " " "	1 65
1 gt. gross rubber bands, small	3 00
2 lbs. diamond rubber, small	2 30
New York Times,	
To advt. interest due May 1st, 1870, on war bounty bonds, 7 lines, 6 times	8 40
exchange on bonds and coupons paid in New York, $3,452 50, @ 1-10 %	3 45
express on same	50

July 6, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To paper for blank book, register of checks and drafts remitted	3 50
printing same (1 rm.)	5 40
Amount carried forward	$867 67

State Treasurer
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$867 67
W. S. George & Co.,	
To press. and trim. 1 rm. paper	45
ruling same, 6 times	2 70
binding 7 qrs. register of checks, Russia ends and bands	7 00
paging same	56
cutting blotting pads	40
State Treasurer,	
To postage for use of office	40 00
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	75
paper "	1 05
drawer "	1 00
E. O. Grosvenor,	
To expenses incurred in going to New York on business for the State	78 50
New York Times,	
To advt. the payment of int. due July 1st, 1870, 8 lines, 6 times	9 60
C. J. Olin,	
To repairing clock, cleaning, oiling, etc	3 00
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 4 M envelopes	12 60
1 " "	4 05
print. 5 M, @ 50c	2 50

July 27, 1870.

C. J. Olin,	
To cleaning and oiling double lock on safe	6 00
Amount carried forward	$1,037 86

State Treasurer
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$1,037 86
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print 1 rm. blanks	3 40
paper for same	2 50
press. and trim. 1 rm. blanks	45

August 5, 1870.

State Treasurer,	
To paying exchange on $97,917 52 bonds and coupons, paid in New York, @ 1-10 of 1 %	97 92
express charges on same	2 00
paying premium on gold for the payment of $2,460 00, coupons of canal bonds due July 1, 1870	326 28
paying premiums on gold for the payment of $5,550 00, coupons of renewal bonds due July 1, 1870	721 24

September 8, 1870.

State Treasurer,	
To postage for use in office	40 00
paid exchange on $32,320 00, bonds and accrued interest, @ 1-10 %	32 32
express charges on bonds from Cleveland to Detroit	12 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. circulars	3 40
paper for same	1 25
Amount carried forward	$2,280 62

State Treasurer
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$2,280 62
New York Times,	
To advertising request for proposals for the surrender of bonds, 11 lines, 10 times	22 00

October 5, 1870.

W. E. Tunis,	
To 100 white envelopes	1 00
1 12-20 rms. P. O. paper	9 84
4 lbs. diamond rubber	4 60
8 2-3 qts. Arnold's ink	4 30
3 doz. Faber's round pencils, @ 50c	1 50
1 Morgan's mucillage	75
1 box eyelets	50
2 qts. French ink	3 00
1 2-foot ruler	1 50
State Treasurer,	
To postage for use in office	30 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 5 rms. check orders	17 00
paper for same	2 25
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	1 05
paper "	1 05
drawer	1 00
State Treasurer,	
To express charges on coupons from New York,	50
exchange on bonds paid in New York, $15,468 58, @ 1-10 %	15 46
express charges on same	75
Amount carried forward	$2,398 67

State Treasurer
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$2,398 67
State Treasurer,	
To premium paid on $60 00 gold for loan coupons,	10 72
" " $30.00 " canal "	5 36
Wall Street Journal,	
To adv. notice soliciting proposals for surrender of any of the bonds of this State (5 weeks),	10 00

October 26, 1870.

State Treasurer,	
To exchange on $800 of bonds and coupons, paid in New York, @ 1-10 %	80
express charges on same	50
C. J. Olin,	
To cleaning and oiling clock in Trea's office	5 00

November 30, 1870.

State Treasurer,	
To postage stamps for use of Trea's office	30 00
New York Times,	
To advt. payment of interest due Nov. 1, 1870, 8 lines, 7 times	11 20
Leonard, Shelden & Foster,	
To commission on purchasing $9,000 of bonds, @ $\frac{1}{8}$ %	11 25
commission on purchasing $1,000 of bonds, @ $\frac{1}{8}$ %	1 25
Amount carried forward	$2,484 75

State Treasurer
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$2,484 75
State Treasurer,	
To express charges paid on bonds and coupons from New York to Detroit	1 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To press. and trim. 2 rms. ins. blanks	90
print. 1 rm. rets. "Land Office," both sides	5 40
" 1 " schedule ins., both sides	5 40
" 1 " taxes recd. "	5 40
" 1 " daily cash balances, both sides	5 40
" 1 " life ins. blanks, both sides	5 40
paper for same	2 25
print. 1 rm. fire ins. blanks, both sides	5 40
paper for same	2 25
Detroit Free Press Co.,	
To advt. Treasurer's notice, 2 folios, 28 times, less 1 time overcharged	19 60
Total	$2,543 15

Attorney General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

January 5, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,

To printing case for Att'y Gen'l, First National Bank of Sturgis *vs.* Wm. M. Watkins	$6 00
print. brief for Att'y Gen'l, Ender *vs.* The People	26 00

January 27, 1870.

Wm. A. Throop & Co.,

To 2 Beyntin fasteners	50
1 barometer mucilage stand	2 00
1 M envelopes	3 95
1 qt. Arnold's fluid	50
2 gross steel pens	2 00

April 6, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,

To 406,768 ems. comp'n on report of Att'y Gen'l, @ 45c	183 04
112 tokens press-work on same, @ 35c	34 20
print. 1 rm. covers for same	3 40
print. brief for Att'y Gen'l in the case of L. W. Fisher *vs.* The People	7 00
dry. and press. 2,400 signatures, @ 4½c	1 08
folding same, @ 5c	1 20
stitching 300 pamphlets	75
cover and trim same	3 00
Amount carried forward	$274 62

Attorney General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

April 27, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$274 62
Wm. A Throop & Co.,	
To 2 rms. legal cap, @ $4 91	9 82
1 glass inkstand	2 50
1 doz. Faber's hexagon	1 00
1 box carmine	34
2 carmine pencils	50
2 pencil-sharpeners	50
1 Congress folder	1 25
1 M fasteners	3 00
2 doz. English bands	1 00
1 " rubber heads	60

May 25, 1870.

Dwight May,	
To expenses to Detroit in Finden escheat case, in Wayne Co. Circuit Court, R. R. fare	6 80
hotel bill	3 50
express charges on report	1 00
" " "	35
" " on briefs	35
first week attendance on Sup. Court, R. R. fare,	6 80
other expenses	10 75
1 week attendance on Sup. Court, R. R. fare,	6 80
other expenses	11 25
expenses in Finden escheat case, R. R. fare	6 80
hotel	4 50
paid telegram from Pros. Att'y St. Clair Co., in Johr case	1 20
Amount carried forward	$355 73

Attorney General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

July 6, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$355 73
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. brief for Att'y Gen'l in case of the Co. of Houghton *vs.* The Com'r of State Land Office	6 00
print. brief for Att'y Gen'l, H. B. Hall *vs.* The People	8 00
print. brief for Att'y Gen'l, V. Doylen *vs.* The People	6 00
State Treasurer,	
To postage for use in this office	30 00
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 1 rm. note heads	7 00
1 eraser	75

October 5, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. brief for Att'y Gen'l, First National bank of Sturgis *vs.* Wm. M. Watkins, Sheriff, etc.	15 00
print. brief for Att'y Gen'l, E. G. Parsons *vs.* The People	6 00

October 26, 1870.

Detroit Bar Library,	
To rent of library to Att'y Gen'l for one year	10 00
fees of librarian to Jan 1, 1870	75
Amount carried forward	$445 23

Attorney General
vs.
The State of Michigan.

November 30, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$445 23
Dwight May, Att'y Gen'l,	
To paid express on paper from Throop & Co.	35
" " on briefs	25
" " "	30
R. R. fare to Detroit and return, at Oct. term of Supreme Court	6 80
expense at hotel	10 00
paid express on package to Governor	25
Total	$463 18

Supt. of Public Instruction
vs.
The State of Michigan.

January 5, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To ruling 1 rm. synopsis, twice	$1 00
C. B. Stebbins,	
To ½ rm. crown note paper	1 50
" legal cap	3 63
" foolscap	3 62
" letter paper	3 13
1 No. 8 gold pen	4 50
paid express charges on reports, etc., ten items, from July 7 to Dec. 30, 1869	4 55
Advertiser and Tribune Co.,	
To adv. teachers' institute at Houghton	3 00
" " "	3 00
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	48
paper postage	1 22
drawer	1 00

April 6, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 3 rms. teachers' institute circulars, spring series	10 20
print. 1 rm. teachers' institute circulars, spring series	3 40
print. list of Co. superintendents	3 40
" 5 rms. certificates	17 00
Amount carried forward	$64 63

Supt. of Public Instruction
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$1,616 81
O. Hosford,	
To exp. in visiting Pinckney on official business,	11 00
" " Detroit " "	12 10
" " Saginaw City " "	6 90
" " Bay City " "	9 95
" " Niles " "	15 25
" " Ann Arbor, " "	8 50
State Treasurer,	
To postage for use in this office	40 00
S. R. Greene,	
To 56 boxes	43 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To press. and trim. 7 rms. inspectors' reports	3 15
ruling 7 rms. 3 times	9 45
press. and trim. 42 rms. director's reports	18 90
ruling 28 rms., twice	25 20
dry. and press. 337,500 signs. (report of Supt. Pub. Inst.)	151 87
folding same	168 75
print. 42 rms. blanks, directors' reports	226 80
" 4 " covers for report of Supt. Pub. Inst.	13 60
Pease & Smith,	
To 1 qt. marking ink	1 25
2 lbs. binders' cord	1 50
1 lb. binders' thread	3 00

July 6, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. "Educational Needs,"	5 00
Amount carried forward	$2,391 98

Supt. of Public Instruction
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$2,391 98
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	03
paper "	1 22
drawer	1 00

September 8, 1870.

S. R. Greene,	
To 2 boxes	1 50
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 2 rms. State teachers' institute blanks, autumn term	6 80
print. 1 rm. blanks	3 40
" 5 rms. " for institute	17 00
paper for printing same	1 40
print. 1 rm. blanks, institutes	3 40
" 5 rms. circulars	17 00
paper for same	5 25
binding 1 synopsis	2 00

October 5, 1870.

W. E. Tunis,	
To 1 ruler	1 25
1 inkstand and ink	1 40
1 roll of pins	10
1 doz. pencils	75
6 penholders	30
1 box pens	25
Amount carried forward	$2,456 03

Supt. of Public Instruction
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$2,456 03
W. E. Tunis,	
To 1 pencil-sharpener	15
1 doz. rubber heads	60
2 doz. bands	70
1 paper-knife	75
1 M envelopes	4 00
4 rms. flat letter, @ $4.80	19 20
W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 1 teachers' certificate	50
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	39
paper "	1 22
drawer	1 00

October 26, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 94 vols. teachers' cert., @ 50c	47 00
Dart & Davis,	
To repair. stove, new body and lining	9 25
6 papers tacks	48
lining stove	3 00
41 lbs. Russia pipe, @ 22c	9 02
1 Russia elbow	60
putting up stove	2 50
S. R. Greene,	
To 1 box	60
F. R. Stebbins,	
To 36 yds. carpet, @ $1.62½c	58 35
34 " " lining, @ 5c	1 75
making " for office	3 65
Amount carried forward	$2,619 74

Supt. of Public Instruction
vs.
The State of Michigan.

November 30, 1870.

Amount brought forward		$2,619	74
W. E. Tunis,			
To 2 M amber envelopes, No. 5, @ $3.50		7	00
Dan'l W. Buck,			
To 6 bent rim office chairs (cane seat), @ $3.50		21	00
T. E. Doughty,			
To 3 qt. bottles Arnold's fluid, @ 80c		2	40
1 letter book		2	75
1 brush			65
C. B. Stebbins, Dep. Supt. Pub. Inst.,			
To paid for twine for office			30
map of U. S. and world, for office		1	00
freight on carpet			75
express on reports and books, as follows, to wit:			
April 9, to Olivet	$ 25		
" 16, to Chicago	40		
" " to Olivet	25		
Sept. 9, to Charlotte	25		
Nov. 5, from Allegan	30		
" 5, " Charlotte	25		
" 9, " Adrian	50		
" 12, " Ann Arbor	25		
" 17, " Monroe	50		
" 11, " Saginaw	40		
" 28, " "	40		
		3	75
Total		$2,659	34

State Library
vs.
The State of Michigan.

January 5, 1870.

E. B. Millar & Co.,	
To 2 brooms, @ 75c	$1 50
2 bars soap	35
Earl & Fuller,	
To 4 gals. kerosene oil, @ 45c	1 80
2 lamp chimneys	20
A. M. U. Ex. Co.,	
To express charges from Oct. 6 to Dec. 31, 1869,	19 99
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To paper postage	1 22
drawer	1 00

February 23, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To bind. 1 vol. Ohio reports, full leather	1 50
" 1 Byron, ½ Russia	1 50
" 8 magazines	10 00
" 30 session laws, vols. 2 and 3, full leather,	30 00
repairing 4 books	1 00
State Treasurer,	
To postage for State Library	10 00

April 6, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To bind. 3 books	3 75
" 11 vols. Roll of Honor, @ $1.50	16 50
Amount carried forward	$100 31

State Library
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$100 31
W. S. George & Co.,	
To bind. 1 Law Register	1 50
" 1 "Polar Seas,"	1 50
" 4 "Carlyle," etc.	4 00
" 5 "Kane," "Dickens," etc., @ $1.25	6 25
" 1 "Plutarch,"	1 25
repairing 1 "Queen of England,"	25
A. M. U. Ex. Co.,	
To exp. charges from Jan. 12 to March 28, 1870,	12 60
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To letter postage	38
paper "	1 22
drawer	1 60

April 27, 1870.

Daily Post Co.,	
To daily Post from March 28, 1870, to March 27, 1871	10 00

May 25, 1870.

A. M. U. Ex. Co.,	
To exp. charges from March 31 to May 24, 1870.	28 97

July 6, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 2,000 envelopes	3 00
Amount carried forward	$172 13

State Library
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$172 13
W. S. George & Co.,	
To bind. 2 vols. Free Press	5 00
" 2 " Tribune	5 00
" 3 " Post	6 00
State Treasurer,	
To postage for use of office	10 00
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To paper postage	1 22
drawer	1 00
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 1 doz. Arnold's ink	5 95
3 lbs. twine	2 25
3 " elm flax	1 35
6 " " " large	2 40
2 rms. file paper	26 00
½ M envelopes	3 00
½ " "	2 00
1 " "	4 05
1 " "	3 90
3 " "	12 00

July 27, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To bind. 10 vols. magazines	12 50
" 3 " "Post," "Tribune," and "Free Press"	7 50
A. M. U. Ex. Co.,	
To express charges from May 26 to July 30, 1870.	13 50
Amount carried forward	$296 75

State Library
vs.
The State of Michigan.

September 8, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$296 75
W. E. Tunis,	
To 1 qt. mucilage	1 50

October 5, 1870.

A. M. U. Ex. Co.,	
To exp. charges from Aug. 1 to Oct. 1, 1870	10 75
W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 5 copies Land Office Laws, full leather.	5 00
Whitney Jones, P. M.,	
To paper postage	1 22
drawer	1 00

October 26, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 15 Session Laws, full leather covers. 1870	11 25

November 30, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To printing figures for book-cases, on thick photograph board, 181 changes of form	18 10
register	2 50
A. M. U. Ex. Co.,	
To exp. services from Oct. 15 to Nov. 30, 1870	8 80
S. R. Greene,	
To work and repairs State Library	2 50
Total	$359 37

Swamp Land State Road Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

January 27, 1870.

State Treasurer,

To postage for S. L. S. R. Com'r's office for Jan'y,	$6 00
revenue stamps for S. L. S. R. Com'r's office, for stamping certificates	12 00

April 6, 1870.

State Treasurer,

To postage	9 00

April 27, 1870.

D. W. Buck,

To 2 office chairs	6 50

W. S. George & Co.,

To print. 1 rm. acceptances by local com'rs	5 40
paper for same	2 25

May 25, 1870.

L. B. Curtis,

To hotel bill at Lansing, $6.50; fare home, $2.20,	8 70
expenses to Bay City and back	2 15
fare to Lansing	2 20
hotel bill at Lansing, $9.00; fare to Saginaw, $2.20	11 20
fare to Lansing	2 20
Amount carried forward	$67 60

Swamp Land State Road Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$67 60
L. B. Curtis,	
To hotel bill at Lansing, $4.50; fare home, $2.20.	6 70
fare to Lansing	2 20
hotel bill at Lansing, $6.00; fare home, $2.20,	8 20
fare to Lansing	2 20
hotel bill at Lansing	3 00
expenses to Bay City and back	2 15
dinner and horse feed	1 00
hotel bill at Casson City, $2.75; livery team 2 days, $8.00	10 75
expenses to Midland and back	2 30
" to Vassar " $2.15; livery 1 day, $4.00	6 15
fare to Lansing	2 20
hotel bill at Lansing, $5.50; fare to Saginaw, $2.20	7 70
expenses to Bay City and back	2 15
fare to Detroit	3 53
hotel bill at Detroit, $6.00; fare to Glen Arbor, $7.40	13 40
horse hire to send for local com'r	5 00
hotel bill at Glen Arbor, $4.00; dinner and horse feed, $1.00	5 00
hotel bill at Frankfort, $2.50; dinner and horse feed, $1.00	3 50
horse hire 2 days, $5.00; paid boatman from Glen Arbor to Glen Haven, $1.00	6 00
hotel bill at Glen Haven, $2.00; fare to Detroit, $7.40	9 40
hotel bill at Detroit, $1.00; fare home, $3.53.	4 53
Amount carried forward	$174 66

Swamp Land State Road Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$174 66
L. B. Curtis,	
To dinner and horse feed, $1.00; hotel bill at St. Louis, $3.25	4 25
dinner and horse feed, $1.00; hotel bill at Stanton, $2.50	3 50
repairs on buggy, $2.25; dinner and feed, 85c,	3 10
bill N. of Stanton, $2.40; dinner and feed, $1.00	3 40
To bill at farm-house, $2.25; dinner and feed, 90c,	3 15
" " $2.00; " " $1.00,	3 00
" St. Louis, $3.00; repairs on buggy, $1.25,	4 25
team and buggy, 7 days, @ $4.00	28 00
fare to Lansing	2 20
paid for telegraphing since Dec. 1, 1869	7 30
W. S. George & Co.,	
To printing 1 rm. paper	5 40
press. and trim. 2 rms. paper	90
ruling 2 rms. paper, 6 times	5 40
folding and stitching 2 rms. paper	1 50
ruling 1 rm. rough, 4 times	1 80
trim. and press. 1 rm. rough	45
" " 1 rm. accpt. of local com.	45
J. M. Cook,	
To expense in looking after Rogue River improvement job, and Wartrous's contract on Muskegon and Cedar Springs State road, by direction of Com. Curtis, viz: livery hire, $4.50; hotel bill, 3 days, $6.00	10 50
Amount carried forward	$263 21

Swamp Land State Road Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

July 6, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$263 21
L. B. Curtis,	
To hotel bill at Lansing, $6.50; R. R. fare home, $2.20	8 70
fare to Bay City and back, $1.66; dinner at Bay City, 75c	2 41
fare to Grand Rapids	4 30
hotel bill at Grand Rapids, $2.50; livery team 1 day, $5.00	7 50
hotel bill at Grand Rapids, $2.50; dinner, and fare home, $5.05	7 55
toll on plank road, 28c.; dinner and horse feed, $1.00	1 28
hotel bill at Clio, $2.75; toll on plank road, 28c.; team two days, $8.00	11 03
fare to Lansing	2 20
hotel bill at Lansing, $2.50; fare to Adrian, $3.25; dinner at Jackson, 75c	6 50
fare to Blissfield, $1.10; hotel bill at Adrian, $2.25; team, $5.00	8 35
hotel bill at Blissfield, $2.00; fare to Detroit, $3.25; dinner, 75c	6 00
hotel bill at Detroit, $7.50; fare home, $3.53,	11 03
fare to Midland and back, $1.56; livery, $3.00; dinner at Midland, 50c	5 06
paid toll, 40c.; dinner and horse feed at Bridgeport, $1.00	1 40
hotel bill at Tuscola, $3.25, dinner and horse feed at Vassar, $1.00	4 25
hotel bill at Watrousville, $3.00; team at Unionville, $2.50	5 50
Amount carried forward	$356 27

Swamp Land State Road Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$356 27
L. B. Curtis,	
To hotel bill at Unionville, $5.50, repairs on buggy, $3.00	8 50
hotel bill at Wild Fowl Bay, $3.25; team at Port Austin, $3.00	6 25
hotel bill at Port Austin, $3.50; dinner and feed, $1.10	4 60
team at Forestville, $5.00; hotel bill, $4.25	9 25
" " Lexington	4 00
hotel bill at Lexington, $6.00; shoeing horses, $1.75; repair on buggy, $1.25	9 00
dinner and horse feed	1 00
hotel bill at Vassar, $3.25; toll on road and bridge, 92c	4 17
team and buggy 10 days, @ $4.00	40 00
toll on road	1 00
hotel bill at St. Louis, $3.50; dinner and feed, $1.00	4 50
livery at Stanton, $3.00; repairs on buggy, $1.00	4 00
hotel bill at Stanton, $3.00; dinner and feed, $1.00	4 00
bill at farm house, $2.50; dinner and feed, $1.00	3 50
bill at farm house, $2.50; dinner and feed, $1.00	3 50
repairs on buggy	1 50
hotel bill, $3.50; dinner and feed, $1.00; toll on road, $1.00	5 50
team and buggy 6 days, @ $4.00	24 00
fare to Lansing	2 20
Amount carried forward	$496 74

Swamp Land State Road Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$496 74
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1,500 envelopes	3 00
" 1 rm. letter heads	3 40
paper for same	2 75
State Treasurer,	
To postage for use of office	9 00
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 2 rms. letter-heads (lith.), @ $10.00	20 00

July 27, 1870.

L. B. Curtis,	
To cash paid hotel bill at Lansing, $5.50; fare home, $2.20	7 70
toll on plank road, $1.12; dinner and horse feed, $1.00	2 12
hotel bill at Bay City, $3.50; tolls, $1.12; horse and buggy 2 days, $8.00	12 62
tolls to Bay City, $1.12; dinner and horse feed, $1.00	2 12
hotel bill at Bay City, $3.50; dinner and horse feed, $1.10	4 60
hotel bill at Rifle River, $3.75; dinner and horse feed, $1.15	4 90
ferriage across Rifle River and expenses getting scow	5 00
hotel bill at Au Sauble, $3.25; do. at Harrisonville, $3.00	6 25
fare to Alpena and freight on team	6 00
Amount carried forward	$586 20

Swamp Land State Road Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$586 20
L. B. Curtis,	
To hotel bill at Alpena, $3.25; fare to Cheboygan, $3.25	6 50
keeping team till it could be sent to Saginaw,	5 00
hotel bill at Cheboygan, $3.00; fare to Conklin's, $1.00	4 00
fare to Mackinac	1 00
fare to Detroit, $7.00; hotel bill at Mackinac, $3.00	10 00
hotel bill at Detroit, $1.50; fare home, $3.53,	5 03
charges on horse and buggy home	12 00
team and buggy, 9 days, @ $4.00	36 00
fare to Lansing	2 20

September 8, 1870.

State Treasurer,	
To postage for use in office	9 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To bind 2 books, statement of swamp land in U. and L. P.	5 00

October 5, 1870.

L. B. Curtis,	
To hotel bill at Lansing, $5.00; fare home, $2.20,	7 20
dinner and horse feed at Midland, $1.00; hotel bill at Chippewa, $2.75	3 75
Amount carried forward	$692 88

Swamp Land State Road Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$692 88
L. B. Curtis,	
To dinner and horse feed	1 10
hotel bill at Midland, $2.75; dinner and horse feed, $1.00	3 75
hotel bill at Sixteen, $2.75; dinner and horse feed, $1.00	3 75
hotel bill at Freeland's, $2.50; livery bill 5 days, $20.00	22 50
fare to Detroit	3 53
hotel bill at Detroit	3 00
fare to Port Huron, $2.50; livery bill, $3.00	5 50
hotel bill at Pt. Huron, $2.50; fare to Detroit, $2.50	5 00
hotel bill at Detroit, $3.00; fare home, $3.53,	6 53
toll on plank road to St. Louis, $1.00	1 00
hotel bill at St. Louis	3 50
dinner and feed at Shafer's, $1.00; livery at Stanton, $3.00	4 00
hotel bill at Stanton, $3.50; dinner and feed at farm house, 75c	4 25
hotel bill at Stanton, $2.75; dinner and feed $1.00	3 75
bill at farm house, $2.50; dinner and feed $1.00; mend. buggy, $3.25	6 75
hotel bill at Mt. Pleasant, $2.75; mending whiffletrees, $1.50	4 25
dinner and feed at Salt River	1 00
hotel bill at St. Louis, $3.25; dinner and feed, $1.00; toll on road, $1.00	5 25
livery bill 7 days, @ $4.00	28 00
Amount carried forward	$809 29

Swamp Land State Road Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$809 29
L. B. Curtis,	
To fare to Lansing, $2.20; hotel bill, $5.00; fare home, $2.20	9 40
freight on horse and buggy, to Pere Marquette R. R.	12 50
fare on road	1 50
hotel bill at Merrill's, $2.50; dinner, $1.00	3 50
bill at R. R. camp, $3.00; dinner and horse feed, $1.00	4 00
bill at farm house, $2.00; repairs on buggy, $4.00	6 00
bill at farm house, $2.25; dinner and feed at Stanton, $1.10	3 35
bill at Ionia, $2.75; fare to Owosso, $1.80	4 55
" " Owosso, $2.00; fare to Lansing, $1.10	3 10
" " Lansing	2 50
fare to Ionia	1 50
bill at Ionia for self, and keeping team 9 days,	12 50
dinner and horse feed at Greenville, $1.25; repairs on buggy, $2.00	3 25
hotel bill at Lake View	2 50
dinner and feed	1 00
hotel bill at Big Rapids, $5.00; dinner and feed, $1.00	6 00
bill at farm house, $2.50; repairs on buggy, 75c.; dinner at Mt. Pleasant, $1.00	4 25
hotel bill at St. Louis, $3.25; shoeing horses, $1.00; toll on road, $1.00	5 25
livery bill 17 days, @ $4.00	68 00
fare to Lansing	2 20
Amount carried forward	$966 14

Swamp Land State Road Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$906 14
State Treasurer,	
To postage for use in office	9 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. 1 rm. certificate to Auditor General	5 40
paper for same	1 75
binding 25 copies Road and Land Laws (full leather)	25 00
press. and trim. 1 rm. certificate	45

October 26, 1870.

J. M. Cook,	
To expenses for self and team	4 00
" " "	4 00
" " "	5 00
wagon repairs	5 00
bill at Traverse City	3 00
Expenses for self and team	4 00
" " "	4 00
" " "	5 00
" " "	3 00
" " "	5 00
" " "	4 50
R. R. fare and board	4 20
expenses for self	2 00
R. R. fare	2 15
use of team 11 days, @ $4.00 per day	44 00
R. R. fare to Lansing	5 95
board 1 day	2 50
Amount carried forward	$1,115 04

Swamp Land State Road Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$1,115 04
L. B. Curtis,	
To hotel bill at Lansing, $5.50; fare to Saginaw, $2.20	7 70
tolls to Vassar, 92c.; hotel bill at Vassar $3.25,	4 17
" to Saginaw, 92c.; livery 2 days, $8.00	8 92
" to St. Louis, $1.00; dinner and horse feed, $1.00	2 00
hotel bill at St. Louis, $3.50; shoeing horse, 75c.; dinner and feed at Stanton, $1.15	5 40
hotel bill at Greenville, $3.25; mend. buggy, $1.25; dinner and feed, $1.00	5 50
hotel bill at Cazenovia, $3.00; dinner and feed, $1.00	4 00
bill at farm house, $2.50; dinner and feed $1.00,	3 50
hotel bill at Dayton, $2.75; dinner and feed, $1.00	3 75
hotel bill at Cazenovia, $3.00; dinner and feed, $1.00	4 00
hotel bill at Greenville, $3.50; dinner and feed, $1.10	4 60
hotel bill at Carson City, $3.00; mending buggy, $2.25	5 25
dinner and feed, $1.50; livery to Alma, $6.00,	7 50
hotel bill at Ithaca, $4.00; dinner and feed, $1.50	5 50
livery bill from Alma to Ovid	15 50
" " " Ovid to Laingsburgh	4 00
fare from Laingsburgh to Lansing, 75c	75
team and buggy 10 days	40 00
Amount carried forward	$1,247 08

Swamp Land State Road Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

November 30, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$1,247 00
J. M. Cook,	
To bill at Lansing	2 00
" " Grand Rapids	1 50
R. R. fare from Lansing to Big Rapids	4 00
dinner, self and horses	1 50
over night, self and horses	2 50
dinner, " "	1 50
over night, " "	2 50
dinner, " "	1 00
over night, " "	2 00
dinner, " "	1 25
over night, " "	2 50
dinner, " "	1 00
use of horses 4 days, @ $4.00	16 00
Total	$1,286 33

Upper Peninsula S. L. S. R. Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

February 23, 1870.

Daniel G. Case,

To salary as clerk to the U. P. S. L. S. R. Com'r, under act 155, of 1869, for the month of Dec., 1869	$33 33

April 6, 1870.

Daniel G. Case,

To services as clerk to Peter Mitchell, under act 155, of 1869, from June 17 to June 30	15 26
services as clerk to Peter Mitchell, under act 155, of 1869, for the month of July	33 33
services as clerk to Peter Mitchell, under act 155, of 1869, for the month of August	33 33

April 27, 1870.

Daniel G. Case,

To services as clerk under act 155, of 1869, for the month of January, 1870	33 33
services as clerk under act 155, of 1869, for the month of February, 1870	33 33
services as clerk under act 155, of 1869, for the month of March	33 33
Amount carried forward	$215 24

Upper Peninsula S. L. S. R. Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

July 6, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$215 [illegible]
Daniel G. Case,	
To services as clerk under act 155, of 1869, for the month of April, 1870	33 [illegible]
services as clerk under act 155, of 1869, for the month of May, 1870	33 [illegible]
services as clerk under act 155, of 1869, for the month of June, 1870	33 [illegible]
September 8, 1870.	
Peter Mitchell,	
To postoffice stamps for office	1 [illegible]
fare to Eagle Harbor	4 [illegible]
bill at Eagle Harbor	1 [illegible]
" Eagle River	[illegible]
fare to Ontonagon	4 [illegible]
expenses on Mineral Range road	[illegible]
postoffice stamps for office	1 [illegible]
W. P. Cash,	
To services as clerk to Peter Mitchell, U. P. S. L. S. R. Com'r, under act 155, of 1869, for the months of July and August	[illegible]

November 30, 1870.

W. P. Cash,	
To services as clerk to Peter Mitchell, Com'r. under act 155, of 1869, for September and October	[illegible]
Amount carried forward	$4[illegible]

Upper Peninsula S. L. S. R. Commissioner
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$472 06
Peter Mitchell,	
To fare to Houghton	7 00
dinner	75
bill at Houghton	2 00
fare to Marquette	4 00
bill at "	1 00
fare to Negaunee	60
Peter Mitchell,	
To bill at Negaunee	75
fare to Escanaba	3 00
" Menominee	3 00
meals and berth	2 00
bill at Menominee	3 00
dinner	75
fare to Escanaba	3 00
" Negaunee	3 00
bill at "	2 00
fare to Marquette	60
" Houghton	4 00
bill at "	4 50
fare to Ontonagon, and meals	8 00
postage for the months of Sept. and Oct.	1 31
Total	$526 32

Supreme Court
vs.
The State of Michigan.

January 5, 1870.

George L. Pease,	
To stationery	$3 70
W. S. George & Co.,	
To printing Supreme Court Docket. January term, 1870	40 00

July 27, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To printing Supreme Court Docket, July term	40 00

October 26, 1870.

Richmonds & Backus,	
To paper bought for use of Supreme Court, as per accompanying voucher	19 50
Total	
Total	$103 20

Reform School
vs.
The State of Michigan.

January 27, 1870.

Reform School,

To expenses as per voucher No. 4	$1,126 95
" " " " 119	2,000 00
" " " " 120	2,000 00

W. S. George & Co.,

To 140,276 ems comp. on report of the Board of Control of the Reform School, @ 45c	63 21
81 tokens press-work on same, @ 35c	28 35
print. 5 rms. covers for same	10 00

February 23, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,

To press. and dry. 18,000 signatures, @ 4½c	8 10
folding 18,000 signatures, @ 5c	9 00
stitching 2,000 pamphlets, @ 20c	4 00
cover. and trim. 2,000 pamphlets	20 00

April 6, 1870.

Reform School,

To expenses as per voucher No. 121	2,000 00
" " " " 122	2,000 00
" " " " 123	2,000 00
" " " " 124	2,000 00
Amount carried forward	$13,269 61

Reform School
vs.
The State of Michigan.

May 25, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$13,269 61
Reform School,	
To expenses as per voucher No. 125	2,000 00
" " " " 126	2,000 00
" " " " 127	2,000 00
" " " " 128	2,000 00

July 6, 1870.

Reform School,	
To expenses as per voucher No. 1	3,000 00
" " " " 131	2,000 00

July 27, 1870.

Reform School,	
To expenses as per voucher Nos. 129 and 130	4,000 00
" " " " 132	2,000 00
" " " " 133	2,000 00

August 5, 1870.

Reform School,	
To expenses as per voucher No. 5	4,000 00

September 8, 1870.

Reform School,	
To expenses as per voucher No. 1	500 00
" " " " 134	2,000 00
Amount carried forward	$40,769 61

Reform School
vs.
The State of Michigan.

October 26, 1870.

Amount brought forward	$40,769 61
Reform School,	
To expenses as per voucher No. 6	2,000 00
" " " " 135	2,000 00
" " " " 136	2,000 00
" " " " 137	2,000 00

November 30, 1870.

Reform School,	
To expenses as per voucher No. 138	2,000 00
" " " " 139	1,000 00
Total	$51,769 61

State Prison
vs.
The State of Michigan.

April 6, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,

To 158,622 ems comp. on report of Prison Inspector, @ 45c	$71 37
110 tokens press-work on same, @ 35c	38 50
print. 2 rms. covers for same	6 80
dry. and press. 5,000 sigs., @ 4½c	2 25
folding 5,000 sigs., @ 5c	2 50
stitching 500 pamphlets, @ 25c	1 25
cover. and trim. 500 pamphlets	5 00
Total	$127 67

Agricultural College
vs.
The State of Michigan.

April 27, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,

To cash paid for electrotyping plates for report of State Board of Agriculture	$1 60
cash paid express charges on same	75

July 27, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,

To dry. and press. 420,000 sigs., report Sec'y of Board of Agriculture, @ 4½c	1 89
folding same	2 10

September 8, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,

To 1,639,558 ems comp. on report of Sec'y of Board of Agriculture, 1869, @ 45c	737 79
2,080 tokens press-work on same, @ 35c	728 00
binding 3,000 reports Sec'y Board of Agriculture, full cloth, @ 35c	1,050 00
binding 3,000 reports Sec'y Board of Agriculture, full cloth, @ 35c	1,050 00
Total	$3,572 13

State of Michigan.
vs.
The State of Michigan.

December 7, 1869.

E. S. Porter,

To services as Sec'y of Board of State Auditors for the month of December	$33 33
services as clerk of the Board of Control for the months of Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec., @ $50.00 per annum	16 64

January 5, 1870.

O. L. Spaulding,

To expenses to Detroit by direction of Board of Escheats, relative to Finden estate	11 85

W. S. George & Co.,

To balance of comp. on School Lands, 116,658 ems, @ 45c	52 49
print. 6 stationery bills, 1870 and 1871	4 00
binding 1,000 Joint Documents, @ 33c	330 00
" 17,000 School Laws, @ 32c	5,440 00
" 300 " " ½ Morocco, extra binding	15 00
dry. and press. 1,062,000 sigs., Morocco, @ 5c.,	531 00
folding 1,062,000 sigs., Morocco, @ 5c	531 00
binding 9,000, vol. 2, Session Laws, @ 35c	3,150 00
dry. and press. 1,026,000 sigs., @ 5c	513 00
folding 1,026,000 sigs., @ 5c	513 00
binding 9,000 Session Laws, vol. 3	3,150 00
Amount carried forward	$14,291 31

State of Michigan.
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$14,291 31
John A. Kerr & Co.,	
To rent of building for storing books, from May 1, 1869, to January 1, 1870, @ $60.00 per year,	40 00
S. R. Greene,	
To 1 box made for State Library for taking books to California, strapped with iron	1 75
6 lights, 12x20 glass, $1.50; putty, 25c.; work mending windows at State Capitol, $2.00	3 75
1 box for Compiled Laws	85
1 box	85
1 foot-stool	1 00
1 " "	1 00
work and blocks to raise desk	85
" " lumber for book shelves	1 75
2 boxes	1 70
20 boxes for laws of 1869, 85c	17 00
35 " " " " 85c	29 75
one item for paint and painting not before rendered	3 26
John Kneller,	
To sawing 10 cords wood once, 75c	7 50
" 3 " " twice, $1.25	3 75
2½ days' work wheeling wood, @ $1.75	4 38
4½ days' labor in Nov. 1869, @ $1.75	7 87
2¼ " " " Dec. " @ $1.75	3 94
A. Lindsley,	
To labor as porter in State offices for Dec., @ $2.00	62 00
Lemuel M. Sullivan,	
To services as watchman in State offices for Dec., 31 nights, @ $2.00	62 00
Amount carried forward	$14,545 66

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$14,545 66
John Broad,	
To services as porter in Capitol for Dec.	62 00
washing 28 pieces, @ 5c	1 40
John Nagel,	
To services as porter in Auditor General's office, Dec., @ $2.00	62 00
washing 50 pieces, @ 5c	2 50
Charles Nagel,	
To wheeling wood into basement of State office, 2 days, @ $1.50	3 00
Mrs. H. White,	
To services rendered by her son in making the Geological Survey of the State in the year 1860	51 87
interest on the same from 1861 to 1869, 8 years, @ 7 %	29 04
Advertiser & Tribune Co.,	
To daily paper for State offices	70 00
Wm. Jenison,	
To paid for insurance on Mich. Reports as follows:	
15th vol., to May 6, 1870	4 40
16th " " " "	4 40
17th " " " "	8 80
18th " just out, July 17, 1870	26 83
James M. Phelps,	
To cleaning walk of snow at State offices	1 00
½ day's work cleaning walk of snow	88
Bennie W. Bours,	
To services as messenger for State offices, Dec.	31 00
Amount carried forward	$14,904 78

State of Michigan
vs
The State of Michigan.

January 27, 1870

Amount brought forward	$14,904 78
State Treasurer,	
To postage for use of office of the Board of State Auditors	5 50
John Nagel,	
To services as porter in Auditor General's and State Treasurer's offices for January, 31 days, @ $2.00	62 00
washing 48 pieces, @ 5c	2 40
A. Lindsley,	
To services as porter in State offices for the month of January, @ $2.00 per day	62 00
Lemuel M. Sullivan,	
To services as watchman in State office for the month of January, 31 nights, @ $2.00	62 00
Charles Nagel,	
To 2½ days' work wheeling wood at State offices, @ $1.50	3 75
John Broad,	
To services as porter at Capitol for January	62 00
washing 28 pieces, @ 5c	1 40
Bennie W. Bours,	
To services as messenger at State office for the month of January	31 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To printing State contracts and for mounting	3 40
E. S. Porter,	
To services as clerk of the S. L. B. of Control for the month of January, @ $50.00 per year	4 17
services as secretary of the Board of State Auditors for the month of January	33 33
Amount carried forward	$15,237 73

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$15,237 73
John Kneller,	
To sawing 13¾ cords of wood	10 31
wheeling in wood 1¾ days	2 18

February 23, 1870.

A. Lindsley,	
To services as porter in State office for the month of February, @ $2.00 per day	56 00
Daniel Stafford,	
To sawing 10 cords of wood once, at the Capitol, @ 75c per cord	7 50
John Bush,	
To sixty cords of wood delivered at the Capitol, @ $2.59, as per contract	155 40
B. F. Simons,	
To 1 spool thread	10
12 yds. crash, @ 25c	3 00
John Broad,	
To services as porter at the Capitol for the month of February, 1870, @ $2.00	56 00
washing 23 pieces, @ 5c	1 15
Lemuel M. Sullivan,	
To services as watchman at State offices for the month of Feb., 1870, @ $2.00 per night	56 00
John Nagel,	
To services as porter at State offices for the month of February, 1870, 28 days, @ $2.00	56 00
washing 48 pieces, @ 5c	2 40
hemming 12 towels, @ 5c	60
Amount carried forward	$15,644 37

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward		$15,644 37
Charles Nagel,		
To 3½ days wheeling wood into basement, @ $1.50 per day		5 25
Pease & Smith,		
To 10 rms. 35 lb. cover	$120 00	
less 5 rms. 25 lb. ret., @ 5c.	40 00	
	$80 00	80 00
W. S. George & Co.,		
To ruling 1 rm. note (twice) for Board of Auditors,		90
print. 1 rm. letter-heads for Secretary of the Board of Auditors		3 40
print. 1 rm. circulars for Sec'y Board of Aud.,		3 40
924,000 ems comp. on index to House Journal,		415 80
150 tokens press-work on same		60 00
346,500 ems comp. on index to Senate Journal,		155 92
57 tokens press-work on same		22 80
334,376 ems comp. on report of Auditors		150 46
308 tokens press-work on same		107 80
print. 2 rms. covers for same		4 00
reprint. 32 pp., 49,448 ems comp.		22 25
44 tokens press-work on same		15 40
State Treasurer,		
To postage for use of Board of Auditors		4 00
Bennie W. Bours,		
To services as messenger for State offices for the month of February, 1870		28 00
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,		
To 1 gross pens		1 00
1-6 doz. Arnold's qts.		99
1-12 " " copying		87
Amount carried forward		$16,726 61

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$16,726 61
Wm. A. Throop & Co.,	
To 1 ivory folder	63
1 " "	25
¼ gross Faber's hex. pencils	3 00
½ " rubber bands	60
1 ruling pen	1 50
1 15-inch Clegg's ruler	1 50
1-6 doz. Hutchinson's 2 oz. carmine	1 00
1 barometer inkstand	2 00
1 " mucilage stand	2 00
A. R. Thayer,	
To 48 gallons carbon oil	18 24
1 gallon " "	45
E. S. Porter,	
To services as Sec'y of Board of State Auditors for February, 1870	33 33
services as clerk of Board of Control for Feb., 1870	4 17
O. L. Spaulding,	
To cash paid expenses to Detroit on business for trustees of lands escheated to the State	11 86

April 6, 1870.

Thomas Ryan,	
To purchase price of portion of private claim numbered 76 and 77, on St. Mary's River, as per deed to Board of Control of St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal, and in settlement of his claim against the State for damages in the destruction of his dock on said claim,	2,500 00
Amount carried forward	$19,307 14

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$19,307 14
E. S Porter,	
To services as clerk of the Board of Control for the month of March, 1870	4 17
services as sec'y of the Board of Auditors for the month of March	33 33
L. M. Sullivan,	
To services as watchman at State offices for the month of March	62 00
John Nagel,	
To services as porter at State offices for the month of March	62 00
washing 48 pieces, @ 5c	2 40
A. Lindsley,	
To services as porter at State offices for the month of March	62 00
John Broad,	
To services as porter at the Capitol for the month of March	62 00
washing 28 pieces, @ 5c	1 40
paid for carting books	50
John Kneller,	
To sawing 2 cords wood, @ $1.25	2 50
W. S. George & Co.,	
To paper for printing com'r acceptance, Fort William and Fort Howard military road	75
315,448 ems comp. on R. R. report by Auditor General	141 95
200 tokens press-work on same	70 00
print. 1 rm. covers for same	3 40
dry. and press. 14,000 signatures, @ 4½c	6 30
Amount carried forward	$19,821 84

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$19,821 84
W. S. George & Co.,	
To folding 14,000 signatures, @ 5c	7 00
stitching 500 pamphlets, @ 25c	1 25
cover. and trim. 500 pamphlets	5 00
binding 1 vol. reports, Board of Auditors, 1863 to 1870	1 25
dry. and press. 127,000 signatures, Senate Journal, 1869	63 50
folding same	63 50
binding 1,000 vols. Senate Journal, @ 32c	320 00
dry. and press. 168,500 signatures, House Journal, 1869	84 25
folding same	84 25
binding 1,500 vols. House Journal, @ 32c	480 00
S. R. Greene,	
To repairs on chair	50
1 box	75
tin 50c.; work to repair roof at Capitol, $1.50,	2 00
Calvert & Co.,	
To 3 ribbons for canceling machines, @ 75c	2 25
H. D. Weatherux,	
To serving copy narr.	1 25
45 miles travel to serve E. F. Bosworth	4 50
45 " " " H. E. Hudson	4 50
35 " " " S. L. Lowry	3 50
return writ to circuit court	25
A. M. U. Ex. Co.,	
To express charges	30
" "	65
Amount carried forward	$20,952 29

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$20,952 29
State Treasurer,	
To postage for office of Board of Auditors and 100 P. O. wrappers	2 10
2 cards 2c. stamps	4 00
F. Williams,	
To hauling 14¼ cords wood from Capital to State offices, @ 50c	7 13
James M. Phelps,	
To 1 day wheeling wood	1 75
sawing 4 cords wood, @ 75c	3 00
cleaning walk of snow at State offices	75
1 day cleaning walk " "	2 00
2 days' work at State offices	3 75
1½ " wheeling wood, @ $1.75	2 63
Bennie W. Bours,	
To services as messenger at State office for the month of March	31 00
E. Claflin,	
To hauling 8 cords of wood from Capitol to State offices	2 00

April 27, 1870.

State Treasurer,	
To postage for office of Board of Auditors	3 00
John Nagel,	
To services as porter in State offices for the month of April	60 00
washing 50 pieces @ 5c	2 50
Amount carried forward	$21,077 90

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$21,077 90
A. Lindsley,	
To services as porter at State offices for the month of April	60 00
John Broad,	
To services as porter at Capitol for the month of April	60 00
washing 28 pieces, @ 5c	1 40
paid for carting books	1 00
Lemuel M. Sullivan,	
To services as watchman at State offices for the month of April	60 00
James Black,	
To furnishing and setting 74 trees around State offices, @ 50c	37 00
E. S. Porter,	
To services as sec'y of Board of Auditors for the month of April,	33 33
services as clerk of Board of Control for the month of April	3 17
Bennie W. Bours,	
To services as messenger at State office for the month of April	30 00
John Kneller,	
To sawing 3½ cords of wood, @ 75c per cord	2 63
1½ days wheeling wood	2 63
Henry Ferle,	
To 1 box for packing blanks	50
Amount carried forward	$21,369 56

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward		$21,369 54
W. S. George & Co.,		
To print. 2 rms. blanks, books of reservations		10 80
print. record for Att'y Gen'l, Smith *vs.* Aud. General		10 00
155,176 ems comp. on report of Sup't of Sault Canal		69 82
60 tokens press-work on same		21 00
print. 1 rm. covers for same		3 40
101,752 ems. comp. on report of State Military Board		45 70
30 tokens press-work on same		10 50
print. 1 rm. covers for same		3 40

May 25, 1870.

E. R. Merrifield,		
To renewal of ins. policy No. 48, Detroit F. and M. Ins. Co., on State library		100 00
O. L. Spaulding,		
To expenses attending Wayne circuit court as witness in the matter of the Findon escheat case		13 80
S. C. Moffatt,		
To services in the matter of the escheat of the McFaggart estate		25 00
John J. Bush,		
To 172¼ cords of wood furnished as per contract, @ $2.59	$446 13	
less 60 cords	155 40	
	$290 73	
examined and allowed, at		265 93
Amount carried forward		$21,947 91

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$21,947 91
A. Lindsley,	
To services as porter in State offices for the month of May	62 00
John Broad,	
To services as porter at Capitol for the month of May	62 00
washing 26 pieces, @ 5c	1 30
L. M. Sullivan,	
To services as watchman at State offices for the month of May	62 00
John Nagel,	
To services as Porter at State offices for the month of May	62 00
washing 48 pieces, @ 5c	2 40
James Black,	
To 8 days digging around t ees in Capitol square, @ $2.00	16 00
Henry Richardson,	
To 5 days digging around trees in Capitol square, @ $1.75	8 75
S. R. Greene,	
To 6 days repairing fence at Capitol	15 00
lumber for same	2 00
S. R. Greene,	
To cash paid for smith work	1 00
" " " nails	1 10
work taking off cornice on offices	7 25
" and lumber to fix posts	12 50
paid for painting hitching-posts	2 00
work on roof at offices	3 00
Amount carried forward	$22,268 21

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$22,268 21
S. R. Greene,	
To cash paid for nails, $1.56; cash for lumber strips, $2.30	3 86
cash paid to mend cave-trough at offices	1 75
replace lightning rods	4 75
Bennie W. Bours,	
To services as messenger at State office for the month of May	31 00
S. DeGraw,	
To hauling paper	50
W. S. George & Co.,	
To dry. and press. 5,400 sigs., compilation of R. R. reports	2 43
folding same	2 70
stitching 300 pamphlets	75
cover. and trim. 300 pamphlets	3 00
dry. and press. 1,800 sigs. Canal reports	60
folding 1,800 sigs. Canal reports	90
stitching 300 pamphlets, Canal reports	60
cover. and trim. 300 pamphlets, Canal reports,	3 00
dry. and press. 900 sigs., State Military Board report	40
folding 900 sigs., State Military Board report	45
stitching 300 pamphlets, State Military Board reports	45
cover and trim. 300 pamphlets, State Military Board reports	3 00
dry. and press. 3,000 sigs., R. R. lands	1 35
folding 3,000 sigs., R. R. lands	1 50
A mount carried forward	$22,331 41

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$22,331 41
W. S. George & Co.,	
To stitching 300 pamphlets, R. R. lands	75
cover and trim. 300 pamphlets, R. R. lands	3 00
binding 3,000 School reports, leather backs	750 00
" 1,500 " " paper covers	150 00
182,476 ems comp. on R. R. lands for Aud. Gen'l	82 11
30 tokens press-work on same	10 50
printing 1 rm. covers for same	3 40
adv. official canvass, judge 14th circuit, 8 f. 2 w	8 40
11,782 ems comp. on title-page of contents of Joint Documents, 1869	5 30
18 tokens press-work on same	6 30
Pease & Smith,	
To 82 rms. 24 x 36 S. S. & C. book, @ 8 35	684 70
24 " " " " @ 8 35	200 40
76 " " " " @ 8 35	634 60
30 " " " " @ 8 35	250 50
38 " " " " @ 8 35	317 30
Jones & Porter,	
To premium on insurance of State Library, from May 18th, 1870 to May 18th, 1871, as follows, to wit:	
Putnam Ins. Co., $5,000, @ 2 %	100 00
Lorillard Ins. Co., $3,000, @ 2 %	60 00
Springfield Ins. Co., $3,000, @ 2 %	60 00
Home Ins. Co., $3,000, @ 2 %	60 00
North America Ins. Co., $3,000, @ 2 %	60 00
Michigan State Ins. Co., $3,000, @ 2 %	60 00
Amount carried forward	$25,838 67

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$25,838 67
Israel Gillett,	
To work and material for 45 22-100 squares of gravel roofing on State offices, @ $7.00 per square	316 54
E. S. Porter,	
To services as sec'y of Board of Auditors, month of May	33 33
services as clerk of Board of Control, month of May	4 17

July 6, 1865.

O. L. Spaulding,	
To paid telegrams	2 87
expenses to Detroit and Flint, Mather *vs.* Dewey	19 07
expenses to Saginaw, same matter	7 60
S. C. Alderman,	
To witness fees before committee in matter of investigation of selection of Ag'l Col. lands	6 00
mileage, 150 @ 10c	15 00
John Broad,	
To services as porter at Capitol, month of June	60 00
washing 28 pieces, @ 5c	1 40
paid for carting books	50
Amount carried forward	$26,305 15

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$26,305 15
G. V. N. Lothrop,	
To services as counsel in case of Smith *vs.* Aud. Gen'l, Wayne circuit court	75 00
services as counsel same case, supreme court	75 00
clerk's fees, same case	12 00
paid Free Press, printing brief	12 00
Henry Richardson,	
To 10½ days digging around and mulching trees in State offices block, @ $2.00	21 00
James Black,	
To 11½ days, mulching, trimming trees, etc., at State offices block, @ $2.00	23 00
A. Lindsley,	
To services as porter at State offices, month of June	60 00
L. M. Sullivan,	
To services as watchman at State offices, month of June	60 00
John Nagel,	
To services as porter at State offices, month of June	60 00
washing 50 pieces, @ 5c	2 50
paid for repairing a door lock	25
" " 1 doz. lamp wicks	20
S. R. Greene,	
To work, nails and lumber to repair walk	22 68
" " " for 12¾ rods new walk at Capitol	54 37
work repairing old and connecting with new	50
cash paid to put cord in flag-pole	6 00
Amount carried forward	$26,789 65

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$26,789 65
S. R. Greene,	
To dray 50c, other expenses 50c	1 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To dry. and press 316,000 sigs., Joint Documents, @ 4½c	142 20
folding 316,000 sigs., Joint Documents, @ 5c	158 00
binding 2,000 Joint Documents, @ 30c	600 00
binding 3,000 School reports, leather backs, @ 25c	750 00
printing endorsements on Kalamazoo and South Haven R. R. bonds	3 40
J. A. Kerr & Co.,	
To rent of store-room for books, from January 1 to March 31, @ $60.00 per annum	15 00
rent of same from April 1 to June 30, @ $75.00 per annum	18 75
Levi Bishop,	
To services and cash paid in the Finden escheat case, as per bill attached	123 32
Second National Bank, Detroit,	
To exchange $11,200.00	11 20
express charges	50
Bennie W. Bours,	
To services as messenger at State offices for June	30 00
Pease & Smith,	
To 21 4-20 rms. S. S. & C. book, @ $8.35	177 02
200 feet rope	3 00
50 rms. S. S. & C. book	417 50
36 rms. S. S. & C. book	300 60
Amount carried forward	$29,541 14

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$29,541 14
E. S. Porter,	
To services as clerk of the Board of Control, month of June, 1870	4 17
services as sec'y Board of State Auditors,	33 33

July 27, 1870.

O. L. Spaulding,	
To expenses to Detroit and Dearborn to regulate sale of estate in Finden escheat case	15 45
expenses to Marquette and Houghton as special agent of the State, to select lands for construction of military road from Fort Wilkins to Fort Howard, and confer with commissioner of road	86 45
E. O. Grosvenor,	
To 10 days attendance as member of Board of Control of Sault Canal, visiting and inspecting canal, @ $3.00 per day	30 00
1,260 miles travel to and from	126 00
H. P. Baldwin,	
To 10 days attendance as member of Board of Control of Sault Canal, visiting and inspecting canal, @ $3.00 per day	30 00
1,260 miles travel to and from	126 00
Grosvenor Co.,	
To 1-10 % exchange on $10,000.00 remitted to New York for purchase of State bonds	10 00
Amount carried forward	$30,002 54

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$30,816 68
S. R. Greene,	
To 5 lbs. assorted nails	30
my work and time	20 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To 683,908 ems comp. to and including page 339, on compilation of laws relative to land office, @ 45c	307 75
86 tokens press-work on same	30 10

September 8, 1870.

Earl & Ranney,	
To 1 gal. kerosene oil	45
3 gals. " " @ 45c	1 35
4 " " " @ 45c	1 80
2 doz. No. 2 wicks, @ 20c	40
3 " " " @ 20c	60
4 gals. kerosene oil	1 80
1 doz. boxes matches	1 20
paid Parkill & Co., for 2 gals. oil	90
S. R. Greene,	
To work on keys, locks, etc., for Legislature	2 00
cash paid for zinc, and work	40
help take up carpets	1 00
J. B. Hull,	
To constructing 24 rods sidewalk on east side of block 78	100 00
Amount carried forward	$31,286 73

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$31,286 73
E. S. Porter,	
To services as clerk of Board of Control for month of August	4 17
services as sec'y of Board of Auditors for month of August	33 33
Bennie W. Bours,	
To services as messenger at State offices, month of August	31 00
Daniel S. Mevis,	
To services as porter at the Capitol during extra session, 15 days, @ $1.75	26 25
Lemuel M. Sullivan,	
To services as watchman at State offices, month of August	62 00
John Nagel,	
To services as porter at State offices, month of August	62 00
washing 48 pieces, @ 5c	2 40
paid for lamp chimney	15
John Broad,	
To services as porter at Capitol, month of August	62 00
washing 28 pieces, @ 5c	1 40
A. Lindsley,	
To services as porter at State Offices, month of August	62 00
State Treasurer,	
To paid Senate certificate No. 27, issued to Hon. C. B. Mills, for services as Senator at extra session—in excess of the appropriation	69 60
Amonnt carried forward	$31,703 03

State of Michigan

vs.

The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$31,703 06
W. S. George & Co.,	
To print. yeas and nays for House	3 00
" " " "	1 50
" " " Senate	1 50
" 1 ream blanks for Senate	3 40
paper for same	2 50
print. order book—House	3 50
" 1 ream blanks for Senate	3 40
paper for same	2 50
print 50 resolutions for Senate, on slips	2 00
" 200 " " "	5 00
" yeas and nays—House	3 00
" 3 reams circulars	10 20
paper for same	3 50
print. 3 reams blanks—Pros. Attorneys	10 20
paper for same	16 80
comp. on Opinion of Judges of Supreme Court, the People *ex rel.* the Detroit & Howell R. R. Co. *vs.* The Township of Salem—83,104 ems, @ 45c	37 39
correcting alterations from copy on same	3 50
" same on daily journal	3 00
28 tokens press-work on same	9 80
print. 2 reams covers for same	6 80
11,872 ems comp. on message, by order of the Governor	5 34
7 tokens press-work on same	2 45
print. 1 ream covers for same	3 40
Amount carried forward	$31,845 71

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$31,845 71
W. S. George & Co.,	
To 115,920 ems comp. on Senate and House bills and joint resolutions, @ 25c	28 98
78 tokens press-work on same	27 30
643,244 ems comp. on Senate and House daily journal, @ 45c	289 45
480 tokens of press-work on same, @ 35c	168 00
16 rms. flat cap paper for bills and resolutions	64 00
11,872 ems comp. on Governor's message,—order of Senate,—@ 45c	5 34
3 tokens press-work on same	1 05
printing slips of same for daily papers	1 00
7,912 ems comp. on "Act to amend R. R. law," @ 45c	3 57
4 tokens press-work on same	1 40
print. 3 rms. covers for laws 1870	10 20
40,888 ems comp on laws 1870	18 40
15 tokens press-work on same, @ 35c	5 25
printing 3 rms. covers for same	10 20
29,900 ems comp. on index to compilation of Land Office laws, @ 45c	13 46
2 tokens press-work on same	70
folding 103,000 sigs., daily journals, @ 5c	51 50
stitching 20,800 numbers same	52 00
folding 500 Senate joint resolutions	25
furnishing paste for use of Legislature 13 days	5 00
" wrappers, addressing, and mailing, with stamps, on the daily journal for 13 days (250 copies per day)	26 00
folding 1,500 sigs., Governor's message	75
Amount carried forward	$32,629 51

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$32,629 51
W. S. George & Co.,	
To stitching 1,500 numbers Governor's message	1 50
trim. and cover 400 same	4 00
printing 100 in wrappers	50
trim. 1,100 messages	2 75
dry. and press. 5,600 sigs., Opinions Sup. Court	2 52
folding 5,600 " " " "	2 80
stitching 800 pamphlets	1 60
trim. and cover 800 pamphlets	8 00
press. and trim. 3 rms., pros. atty's returns	1 35
ruling 3 rms. 4 times	5 40
trimming 16 rms. paper for bills	3 20
dry. and press. 1,500 sigs., session laws 1870	68
folding 1,500 session laws 1870	75
stitching 500 covers, session laws 1870	75
cover and trim. 500 same	5 00

October 5, 1870.

P. L. Daniels & Co.,	
To ice for State offices and Capitol, for season 1870	45 00
John Broad,	
To services as porter at Capitol, month of Sept.	60 00
washing 30 pieces, @ 5c	1 50
A. Lindsley,	
To services as porter at State offices, month of Sept.	60 00
Lemuel M. Sullivan,	
To services as watchman at State offices, month of Sept.	60 00
Amount carried forward	$32,876 81

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$32,876 81
John Nagel,	
To services as porter at State offices, month of Sept.	60 00
washing 48 pieces, @ 5c	2 40
State Treasurer,	
To paid for telegraphing	7 50
P. W. Van Dorn,	
To repairing cistern pump	4 00
James Shearer,	
To expenses and time in visiting Flint to estimate cost of completing Asylum for Deaf, Dumb and Blind	12 50
Bennie W. Bours,	
To services as messenger for State offices, month of September	30 00
R. Reese,	
To cleaning well	3 00
" cistern	5 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To 170,960 ems comp. on session laws, etc., 1870, @ 45c	76 93
504 tokens press-work on same, @ 35c	176 40
extra proof-reading and correcting alterations, $5 00; 610,944 ems comp. on official journals, House and Senate, @ 20c	127 18
138 tokens press-work on same, @ 35c	48 30
78,540 ems comp. on index to House and Senate journals, @ 45c	35 34
Amount carried forward	$33,465 36

State of Michigan
vs
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$33,465 36
Pease & Smith,	
To 10 rms. 25-lb. cover (tea), @ $8.00	$80 00
3 rms. cover, @ $8.00	24 00
12 rms. 25-lb. cover paper, @ $8.00	96 00

October 26, 1870.

W. S. George & Co.,	
To dry. and press. 13,500 sigs., House journal, @ 4½c	6 07
folding same	6 75
binding 500 copies same, @ 20c	100 00
dry. and press. 9,500 sigs., Senate journal, @ 4½c	4 27
folding same, @ 5c	4 75
binding 500 same, @ 20c	100 00
dry. and press. 140,000 sigs., session laws 1870, @ 4½c	63 00
folding same, @ 5c	70 00
binding 5,000 same, @ 20c	1,000 00
John Broad,	
To services as porter at Capitol, month of October	62 00
washing 28 pieces, @ 5c	1 40
paid for carting books	50
Lemuel M. Sullivan,	
To services as watchman at State offices, month of October	62 00
Amount carried forward	$35,146 10

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$35,146 10
A. Lindsley,	
To services as porter at State offices, month of October	62 00
John Nagel,	
To services as porter at Auditor General and Treasurer's offices, month of October,	62 00
washing 52 pieces, @ 5c	2 60
S. R. Greene,	
To 4 days' work of carpenters, to take down chimney and make staging, etc., for new, @ $2.50	10 00
lumber for staging, etc., $3.00; draying for lumber and ladders, $1.00	4 00
nails 25c; my work and time $5.00	5 25
cash paid for brick $7.00, mortar $5.00, mason-work $17.00	29 00
2¼ days' labor to clean mortar and brick from garret, etc., @ $1.75	3 94
¾ day to help clean carpets	1 31
Bennie W. Bours,	
To services as messenger at State offices, for Oct.	31 00
Grove & Whitney,	
To 1 axe and helve for State offices	1 90

November 30, 1870.

Bennie W. Bours,	
To services as messenger at State offices for Nov.	30 00
Amount carried forward	$35,389 10

State of Michigan.
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$35,389 10
John Goetz,	
To 3½ days' work hauling wood into basement at State offices, @ $1.75 per day	6 13
G. Berner,	
To 1 day mason-work	4 00
1 " laborer	2 00
4 bush. mortar	2 00
hauling same	50
½ day mason-work	2 00
½ day laborer	1 00
100 brick	1 00
hauling	50

The following accounts for advertising notice of the closing of St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal were presented, duly certified to, and allowed, as follows, to wit:

Cleveland Leader Printing Co.,	allowed	at	$3.00	3 00
Chicago Tribune Co.,	"	"	5.00	5 00
Pittsburgh Commercial,	"	"	2.00	2 00
Mining Journal,	"	"	4.20	4 20
Portage Lake Mining Gazette,	"	"	3.50	3 50
Chicago Republican,	"	"	4.00	4 00
Milwaukee Publishing Co.,	"	"	9.00	9 00
Fairbanks, Benedict & Co.,	"	"	3.40	3 40
Detroit Free Press Co.,	"	"	4.20	4 20

John Broad,	
To services as porter at the Capitol, for November	60 00
washing 24 pieces, @ 5c	1 20
Amount carried forward	$35,507 73

State of Michigan.
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$35,507 73
John Nagel,	
To services as porter at Auditor General and State Treasurer's offices, November	60 00
washing 48 pieces, @ 5c	2 40
Lemuel M. Sullivan,	
To services as watchman at State offices, Nov.	60 00
A. Lindsley,	
To services as porter at State offices, November	60 00
John Gates,	
To sawing 4½ cords wood, twice, @ $1.25 per cord	5 63
John Mason,	
To sawing 2 cords wood and wheeling same into cellar	2 25
First National Bank of Sturgis,	
To costs in case of First National Bank of Sturgis *vs.* Wm. M. Watkins, sheriff, to wit:	
costs in Circuit Court	36 50
" " Supreme Court	38 00
" A. E. Cowles, clerk of Supreme Court	3 50
Hovey K. Clarke,	
To cash paid clerk of Supreme Court for copies of orders made by Supreme Court in case of The People *ex rel.*, the Att'y Gen'l *vs.* Ætna L. S. F. & T. Ins. Co.,	2 00
W. S. George & Co.,	
To binding 5,000 session laws 1870, @ 20c	1,000 00
1,069,954 ems comp. on reprint of Territorial Laws, from page 1 to 512, @ 45c	481 48
320 tokens press-work on same, @ 35c	112 00
Amount carried forward	$37,371 49

State of Michigan
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$37,371 49
W. S. George & Co.,	
To 322,208 ems comp. on compilation of R. R. report by Auditor General, from page 1 to 208, inclusive, @ 45c	144 99
extra proof-reading and correcting alterations from copy	7 00
286 tokens press-work on same, @ 35c	100 10
M. A. Hewitt,	
To services as clerk Board of Control (S. L. S. R.) October and November	8 33
services as sec'y Board of State Auditors, October and November	66 66
copying records of S. L. S. roads, 421 folios, @ 10c	42 10
Brisbin & Conely,	
To 48½ gals. carbon oil, @ 28c	13 58
Grove & Whitney,	
To 10 lbs. nails for State offices, @ 5½c	55
1 oil can	75
Dart & Davis,	
To 1 chimney top	18 00
10 lbs. nails	60
S. R. Greene,	
To 2 days' work repairing cellar door and stairs, at State offices	5 50
78 feet plank, $1.17; dray, 25c; nails and glass, 25c	1 67
4 days' work to repair windows, sash, etc., at State offices, @ $2.50	10 00
1 cord, 44c; 3 lights glass, @ 50c, $1.50	1 94
Amount carried forward	$37,793 26

State of Michigan.
vs.
The State of Michigan.

Amount brought forward	$37,793 26
Davis & Larned,	
To 1 lamp for porter's room at Capitol	1 00
Pease & Smith,	
To 25 rms. heavy col'd medium, @ $12.00	300 00
54 " 24 x 36 S. S. & C. book, @ $8.35	450 90
60 " " " " " " @ 8.35	501 00
50 " " " " " " @ 8.35	417 50
36¼ " " " " " " @ 8.35	302 69
John J. Leonard, B. Vernor, and A. C. Blodget,	
To 3 days' services examining laws and titles, in Lapeer county, mortgaged to Ætna L. S. F. & T. Ins. Co., by H. Hart, @ $5.00 per day	15 00
traveling expenses	11 50
commissioner's charges—	
B. Vernor, 4 days, @ $5.00	20 00
A. C. Blodget, 4 days, @ $5.00	20 00
" " cash expenses	10 00
Total	$39,842 85

RECAPITULATION.

Executive Department *vs.* The State of Michigan,	$404 95
Secretary of State *vs.* The State of Michigan, $8,517 53, minus item on page 13 of *$3,952 00 carried to account of State of Michigan	4,565 53
Auditor General *vs.* The State of Michigan	8,839 43
State Land Office *vs.* The State of Michigan	2,436 98
State Treasurer *vs.* The State of Michigan	2,543 15
Attorney General *vs.* The State of Michigan	463 18
Superintendent of Public Instruction *vs.* The State of Michigan	2,659 34
State Library *vs.* The State of Michigan	359 37
Swamp Land State Road Commissioner *vs.* The State of Michigan	1,286 33
Upper Peninsula S. L. S. R. Commissioner *vs.* The State of Michigan	526 32
Supreme Court *vs.* The State of Michigan	103 20
Reform School *vs.* The State of Michigan	51,769 61
State Prison *vs.* The State of Michigan	127 67
Agricultural College *vs.* The State of Michigan	3,572 13
State of Michigan *vs.* The State of Michigan, $39,842 85, plus item on page 13 of *$3,952, brought from account of Secretary of State	$43,794 85
Total	$123,452 04

REPORT

OF THE

Special Commissioners

TO EXAMINE THE

PENAL, REFORMATORY, AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
W. S. GEORGE & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1871.

REPORT.

To His Excellency Henry P. Baldwin,

Governor of the State of Michigan:

The undersigned, Commissioners appointed by your Excellency under joint resolutions of the Senate and House of Representatives, approved April 3d, A. D. 1869, to examine the discipline and general management of the penal, reformatory, and charitable institutions of the State, and report plans and recommendations for their improvement, beg leave to report:

That soon after our appointment we entered upon the discharge of our duties, and from time to time, ever since, we have been engaged in the performance thereof. These duties have occupied a much larger share of our time than we anticipated, and much more time than we have given to them could profitably have been bestowed.

The field of inquiry marked out for us was a very broad one, requiring extended investigations both at home and abroad, a large intercourse with persons who have charge of or are interested in institutions of a similar character, a very considerable reading, and full consideration.

While we have a full consciousness that we have not accomplished all that ought to have been accomplished, nor done what we have done as well as it ought to have been done, we have done the best that we could without giving to the subject much more time than it was possible for us to give, or than was expected of us by the Legislature or your Excellency.

We have visited a large number of jails and alms-houses in our own State, including some in the older and richer counties

and some of the new and poorer ones, and have seen some of the best and some of the worst of both these classes of institutions to be found within our limits. There may be some exceptionally good or exceptionally bad, that we have not seen, but we have seen enough to judge accurately of their general condition, their prevailing defects and merits, and the reforms which are needed.

We have all visited the State Prison at Jackson, the Reform School at Lansing, and the House of Correction at Detroit, and most of us have visited these institutions several times. We have also visited the Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo, and the Institution for the Blind, and Deaf and Dumb, at Flint.

We have also visited institutions in the States of Ohio, Illinois, New York, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, although in some instances we have not all visited the same institutions.

We have taken especial pains to see and converse largely with men who have acquired experience, skill, and reputation in the management or supervision of like institutions in our own and other States, and also with eminent philanthropists who have made this whole subject of the prevention and treatment of crime, vagrancy, pauperism, insanity, and imbecility a profound study.

We have also carefully read and considered a large number of reports, essays, and volumes bearing upon these subjects, many of which are of great and everywhere acknowledged merit.

We have thus endeavored to fit ourselves for the performance of the duties imposed upon us by the Joint Resolution of the Legislature, or pointing out existing defects in our present institutions, and recommending such improvements as we think should be made therein; and making such further recommendations connected with this subject as to the Board may seem proper.

CONDITION OF OUR COUNTY JAILS.

Ours has been the experience of all who have undertaken to examine the actual condition of county jails, whether in this or in other States.

Their condition is wretched beyond all power of description, and beyond all conception of those who have not had the experience of their own senses in the matter.

There are, of course, marked differences in the condition of the jails; some few, *a very few*, are subject only in a slight degree to the sanitary objections made, but we speak of their condition in general. Some of the worst jails are in the oldest and wealthiest counties.

The defects in them are not owing so much to the manner in which they are kept, as to inherent defects in their construction, their dilapidated condition, and a fatal vice in the common-jail system.

For the most part, our sheriffs are both humane and competent men, and as a general rule the prisoners are well fed, and treated with a reasonable degree of personal kindness.

FIRST—OF SANITARY DEFECTS.

It is an acknowledged fact that light and fresh air in generous measure are absolutely essential to a healthful condition of both mind and body. For the most part, our jails seem ingeniously constructed to exclude as much of these essential elements of health as is possible without destroying life.

Nor is any proper provision made for cleanliness of person. Many prisoners come to the jails filthy in person and in clothing. They are thrust into long, narrow, dimly-lighted, badly-ventilated corridors, from which open the cells. There are no bathing requirements or facilities, and prisoners are not always required even to wash their hands and faces. This corridor is used as the sitting and eating room of all the prisoners, clean and unclean, and is often also the privy and water-

closet of all; and if not, the privy is closely adjoining, and the corridor is filled with its fetid and sickening odor.

The cells are very small, usually not exceeding in size four or five feet by eight, and seven feet in height; without ventilating flues, and with absolutely no light or air except such as steals through the iron grates of the narrow doors opening into the corridors. No breath of pure, fresh air ever reaches the inmates. Yet in these cells, alive with vermin, poisoned with the stagnant, fetid air, the prisoners spend one half of their time; and when too sick to creep out into the corridor, the whole of it.

The jails are crowded to excess: Thus the Calhoun County jail, which was built to accommodate eight prisoners, sometimes contain twenty inmates. Two, and sometimes three, are put into a single cell, and a corridor not large enough to accommodate half a dozen is the living and eating room of a score of prisoners. The heating arrangements are often most defective and insecure, and the corridors are little to be preferred to the cells. As a rule, continued good health is impossible under such circumstances, and Mr. Bingham, the Agent of the State Prison, informs us that those convicts that come from a long confinement in our county jails usually come in a very bad sanitary condition, and actually recruit under the discipline of the State Prison.

The larger proportion of the persons confined in our county jails are confined awaiting trial, and they are often detained month after month. They are not convicts, and the law presumes them innocent. Experience shows that a portion of them *are* innocent of the crimes with which they are charged, while a much larger portion of them are never convicted.

The power to arrest and detain persons charged with crimes is one essential to the public good, but it is one that is often abused by the malice of accusers and the reckless carelessness or corruption of officers; and innocent persons are not unfrequently the victims. But we submit that whatever right the State may have to punish convicts by depriving them of

sunlight and pure air, thus destroying health of body and mind by such incarceration, it has *no* right thus to treat persons who are simply accused of crime and are awaiting trial. *They*, at least, are entitled to such of the decencies and ordinary comforts of life as may be consistent with safe detention.

SECOND—MORAL CONDITION.

The moral condition of our jails is infinitely worse than their sanitary condition, and after a full examination and careful consideration, we have come to the clear and painful conviction, that they are the very hot-beds and nurseries of vice and crime, and that the State is directly responsible for a large share of the crime which it seeks to punish.

The general plan upon which jails are constructed is that of corridors, with cells opening therefrom. The prisoners are locked in their cells at night, but during the day they congregate in the corridors, without employment, and without oversight or restriction as to intercourse. There is no separation of the convicts from persons merely accused of crime. Here, often, are gathered those old and hardened in villainy, lost to shame, proud and boastful of their crimes; those who have committed their first crime, under the influence of some strong temptation; those who have committed some venial offense while under the influence of intoxicating liquors or some sudden passion; mere children, new in the paths of vice; those who are accused, but are entirely innocent of any crime; and those who are arrested on civil process and are unable to find bail.

If the wisdom of the State had been exercised to devise a school of crime, it would have been difficult to devise a more efficient one. Here are the competent teachers, the tractable pupils, the largest opportunities for instruction, with nothing to distract attention from the lessons. Those merely accused, and those guilty of a first offense, however venial, are taught that the mere fact of an imprisonment has shut them out from all the avenues of respectable industry; that there is no

hope in that direction; that society has become their enemy: and that the only course open to them is to become the enemy of society. They are taught how to do this most effectually, and that the chance of detection and punishment decreases just as one becomes skillful in crime; and all the arts, devices, and exploits of the experts are taught in detail to listening and wondering ears, who soon learn to admire the audacity and skill described, and to long to imitate and excel such display of them.

Gambling is a common amusement, and the tricks of professional gamblers are learned. The jails are often so arranged that the male prisoners can converse with female prisoners, and occasional access to the rooms of the latter has been obtained.

The insecurity of the jail often tempts to efforts and conspiracies to escape.

As a rule, the prisoners have access to no books, no efforts of any kind are made for their intellectual or moral improvement, and no interest is shown in their welfare, unless occasionally some clergyman, like the Rev. Dr. Gillespie, of Ann Arbor, in the spirit of the Master, makes the jail and its inmates a part of his field of labor.

Can it be wondered at that the universal experience is, that this treatment tends to make men criminals instead of reforming them? These evils are not peculiar to our own State. They exist elsewhere, and all who have turned their thoughtful attention to the subject, whether as practical men or philanthropists, unite in the opinion that our present county-jail system is an unmitigated evil, and ought to be abated.

The State has no right, under any pretext, to compel any portion of its citizens to such ruinous associations. If it does not reform its prisoners, it should not corrupt them, and then punish them for the very corruption it has wrought out.

What reform should be made will be considered in another portion of this report.

OUR POOR-HOUSES.

Like our jails, our poor-houses are in the main administered by kindly and humane men, and the manifold evils which exist spring rather from want of intelligent consideration, the want of proper supervision, and the inherent defects of the system under which these charities are administered, than from any want of humanity.

The duty of every community to care for its own poor, worthy or unworthy, is clearly recognized in every Christian community, and at this day it needs no argument to make that duty plain. This duty should be performed so as to lessen, and as far as possible prevent pauperism and crime. It should be so performed as to do no moral or physical injury to those it attempts to relieve, but, on the contrary, to do them good.

BUILDINGS.

It is difficult to generalize upon the condition of the houses in which the poor are kept. Some buildings are good, and reasonably suitable for the purpose for which they are used. Others are most unsuitable in their construction, and others in a most dilapidated condition, needing thorough repair, or to be torn down. The general complaint of superintendents and keepers is, that the board of supervisors do not grant them sufficient means for putting or keeping them in a proper condition.

VENTILATION AND CLEANLINESS.

Most of our poor-houses are utterly deficient in any proper system of ventilation. The ventilation by windows and doors does very well for family households, but as applied to large, crowded rooms, as some rooms in a poor-house often are, and filled with such persons as occupy them, it is utterly defective. The atmosphere becomes laden with offensive odors, and the very walls become impregnated by them. Living in such

rooms must inevitably be greatly prejudicial to health, and must send many inmates to the hospital.

There is, too, for the most part, an utter want of bathing facilities and requirements. In some counties a washtub is furnished, and inmates are required to bathe the whole person weekly, but this is not generally the case. We found no bathing tubs, and no generous supply of water. When the character and number of inmates is considered, the importance of this subject is very great, and the neglect is a very culpable one. affecting health, decency, and morals.

HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

In very few of the poor-houses are there any suitable hospital arrangements. Where there are rooms assigned for hospitals, they are for the most part unfit for such use, and are often crowded to excess.

In some of them thus crowded we found the air exceedingly offensive, and the rooms made thereby utterly unfit for human habitation. The wonder was, not that the sick did not get well, but that the well who came in to them did not get sick. When the number of sick to be found in such institutions is considered, this want of hospital accommodations is a very pressing one. In this connection the want of proper medical attendance may be mentioned. This want, however, we infer from the salaries paid, for we had little opportunity to form an opinion. Thus the rich county of Washtenaw, with over one hundred inhabitants in the poor-house, and nineteen of them insane, pays forty-five dollars a year to a physician, who furnishes his own medicines. This is not, however, a fair illustration, as many of the counties pay more liberally, with a smaller number of inmates. Jackson county pays one hundred dollars: Calhoun eighty, and half the charge in surgical cases in addition. But in few cases do the counties pay such a sum as would be a very meager compensation for a physician who can command a good practice, and no other ought to be employed. whether reference be had to the demands of humanity or of a

true economy. The classes of disease met with in poor-houses require to be dealt with by men of skill and experience, and by such treatment the chances are greatly increased of an early convalescence, and the consequent relief of the county from further expense.

Such men, too, can more readily detect the attempts at imposition by shamming sickness,—attempts not unfrequently made. We can hardly conceive it possible that poor-houses can be well served when such beggarly salaries are paid to physicians.

CLASSIFICATION OF INMATES.

The two great causes of pauperism, as of crime, are drunkenness and licentiousness. Hence, in most poor-houses a large proportion of the inmates have been brought there by the drunkenness or lewdness of themselves or their parents, or those upon whom they are dependent.

The immediate victims of these vices of both sexes, as found in poor-houses, are usually degraded, debased, and thoroughly corrupted both in mind and body, and utterly unfit for any association with the comparatively pure. Besides these, there are found others, who, from lives of criminal or vicious indulgences, are fit companions for the drunken and the lewd.

While these classes in some instances constitute the majority of those found in our alms-houses, there are other and entirely different classes who are largely represented therein.

There are those who, from old age, accident, disease, or infirmity, and without fault of their own, are unable to support themselves, and are driven to the poor-house. There are weak-minded and imbecile persons, and idiots, and the incurable insane; some harmless and some not. Then, there are children, some young and helpless, and others of such an age that their characters are becoming rapidly formed, and who are receiving life-long impressions that must shape their whole being.

The mingling of all these classes together can only result in unmixed evil.

The forced association of the good with the bad degrades and corrupts the former, without improving the latter.

Most of our poor-houses are so constructed that no proper separation and classification of the inmates is possible. In some of the largest ones it could be done, and to some extent it is done, although very imperfectly. In the smaller ones the very paucity of numbers makes classification impracticable.

The result is, that the unfortunate are forced to mingle with the vicious and degraded in the same rooms, and in all the daily employments and associations of life. Professional prostitutes from the cities associate with the weak and innocent girl whom sickness has sent to this last refuge of poverty. Innocent children mingle with the corrupt and vile of both sexes, thus taking their first lessons in vice, receiving an education for a life of pauperism and crime. Thus in Wayne county, where we visited the poor-house, there were over twenty children old enough to go to school, and who for four hours attended a very good school, but for the rest of the time mingled without restraint with the various inmates, many of whom were exceedingly vile in more senses than one.

LABOR AND DISCIPLINE.

We take it to be the settled conviction of all thoughtful persons who have made the treatment of pauperism a study, that all inmates of poor-houses should be sternly required to work to the extent of their ability; and this is not merely with reference to the direct benefit which the public may derive from that labor, but with reference to the moral and physical welfare of the inmates themselves, to the general order and discipline of the institution, and also with reference to driving from it all who can work and will not.

In general, the poor-house should be either a work-house or a hospital, or both in one, and all who are not fit subjects for the hospital should be required to work; work regularly and

systematically, and this whether they can accomplish much or little. This, of course, does not apply to those who are too young or too old to work, and yet not sick. There is no such foe to order and morality as idleness, this prolific parent of all vice, and there is no duty upon the part of the public to support any one in idleness who can work. There is also a well-recognized moral power in work, as an element both in the building up and the reformation of character, and discipline and order cannot well be enforced without it.

From our examinations and inquiries we are satisfied that a great reformation, both in the matter of labor and discipline, is needed. To some extent, and in some poor-houses to a considerable extent, the inmates do work. The women who are able, work about house, help to take care of the sick and helpless, and sew for the establishment; and able-bodied men work on the farm. But there are in most poor-houses a class of men, and in the aggregate a considerable number, who cannot work much on a farm, and yet who could work very considerably at some kind of mechanical or other labor in shops, and especially is this the case in the winter season, when the numbers are the largest and there is little on the farm to be done, and when the order that comes from work is most essential. There is unquestionably a great practical and economical difficulty, under our present system, of introducing mechanical labor into our poor-houses. The number that can be thus employed in each poor-house is so limited, that it would not authorize the needful expense of tools, machinery, instructors and supervision. That the power of labor in the inmates of our poor-houses, whatever it is, should be utilized to the utmost that it can be consistently with their welfare, is required by every consideration of humanity, economy, good order and good morals. How the reform can be best introduced, we will hereafter consider.

EDUCATION — MORAL AND INTELLECTUAL.

The law wisely requires that the children in the poor-houses over five and under eighteen shall be educated, and where

and keenly felt the inhumanity of this treatment, but his duties in managing the farm and caring for the general welfare of the institution were very arduous, demanding his entire time and thought. He was entirely unacquainted with the management of the insane, was supplied with insufficient assistance, and there were no other rooms in the buildings where these poor creatures could be kept.

There is no room to doubt, that if these persons, and others similarly situated, were in an asylum for the insane, they could, by proper treatment, be taught the decencies of life, and that their condition would in every respect be greatly ameliorated.

In Kent county, we found in the poor-house twenty insane persons and nine idiots, all in the most deplorable condition, and presenting a most revolting spectacle.

In Allegan county, one poor insane woman was found in a condition where her suffering from cold must have been intense.

In Oakland county, where the poor-house is a new, large, roomy buiding, there are good rooms for the insane, but unfortunately there are no proper means of warming them.

In Wayne and Washtenaw counties they have erected separate buildings for the insane. In this way, unquestionably, better and healthier rooms are secured to them; but after a careful examination and consideration, we are clearly of the opinion that the attempt to treat the insane in county poor-houses is a sad, melancholy failure, and must continue to be so.

The successful treatment of the insane, whether for mere custody or for cure, is a science by itself. To fit one for such treatment requires, in addition to a natural fitness, careful medical and other instruction, much study, and large experience.

These qualifications can only be secured by good salaries and the prospect of a permanent situation. That the ordi-

nary keepers of poor-houses are utterly unfit for such a position will be readily admitted. The counties which have built or may build separate buildings for the insane cannot afford to, and certainly will not, employ competent men to take charge of them. The number of inmates is, and will be too small, and the expense too great to justify it. Beyond all question the two hundred and more insane paupers not now in the asylum for them can be treated much more advantageously and far more economically in one institution, and under one supervision, than they can possibly be treated in the several poor-houses, if they are properly treated.

Wayne county, the most populous one in the State, with a far greater number of insane paupers than any other, has tried the experiment of a separate building and supervision, under the most favorable circumstances, and it has proved a lamentable failure. The building, though costing about $21,000, is unfit for the purpose, as any building must measurably be, that any county in this State will undertake to build. There is a great want of separate rooms for the treatment of exceptional cases and of the sick.

The cells designed for the refractory and violent are in the basement, without light or ventilation except through a grated opening in the doors, and are utterly without the means of being warmed.

But the great failure thus far has been, and we think will be, the want of proper care and supervision.

The first keeper appointed was utterly unfit for the place, and his treatment of some of the inmates was at times exceedingly brutal. The second retained his place but for a few weeks, being found incompetent for a proper discharge of his duties. And such must be the case with any that the counties will be likely to employ, or can employ, at the salaries which they will pay.

Nor are the Superintendents of the Poor, as a rule, in our

opinion, the best men to select and employ such officers, or supervise such institutions.

OUR PAUPER SYSTEM EXPENSES.

Our examination and inquiries have satisfied us that our pauper system, as it now exists and is administered, is a very expensive one, and we shall in another connection refer to this feature more fully.

GENERAL REMARKS.

We have thus pointed out in detail some of the defects of our poor-houses and their administration. We desire to say that we found many things to approve.

The inmates were usually supplied with an abundance of suitable food, and were treated with personal kindness.

The farms were usually in a good condition, and the pecuniary affairs of the institutions are in general managed with a fair degree of prudence and economy. Indeed, some of the defects which we have referred to result from an unwise economy, to call it by no harsher name.

The Boards of Supervisors appoint the Superintendents, and fix the annual appropriations for the poor. Beyond this they have seemed to feel little responsibility. Their general object is to reduce the county expenses to the lowest possible point, and in doing this they often do a great wrong to these institutions, whose wants they have not sufficiently studied.

The Superintendents are embarrassed by pinching appropriations, and cannot do what wisdom and humanity require to be done. Then, too, it is not easy to find a suitable person for keeper of the poor-house for the salary which is or can be paid. The position is at once a disagreeable, responsible, and difficult one. The keeper should understand farming well, and should be a good and upright man of business. He should also understand human nature in all its phases, and have the rare power of governing bad men and women, and mainly by moral force. He should be patient, kind, forbearing, sympa-

thizing; gentle with the weak, and stern with the obdurate. These qualities, absolutely essential to a complete administration of our poor-house system, cannot, in general, be commanded by our several counties. These difficulties, and the other defects which we have pointed out, and others which exist, seem to demand the careful consideration of the Legislature, and an earnest effort to find a remedy.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

We have a more pleasant task in calling your attention to the penal and charitable institutions under the immediate control of the State. It has been our experience, as it has been that of our investigators, to find, as a general rule, that institutions of the kind named, not under some general central supervision, are subject to great neglects and abuses, and that mere local supervision is inefficient both to prevent and expose them.

THE ASYLUMS.

We have doubted, owing to the somewhat ambiguous terms of the Resolution under which we act, whether we were authorized to visit the asylums of the State, but at the suggestion of your Excellency we have done so, and the result has been most gratifying to ourselves.

They are both institutions that give great credit to the State, and, so far as we can judge, are in good hands, and are well managed and supervised.

The Asylum for the Insane, at Kalamazoo, is full to overflowing, and the Principal has been under the painful necessity of rejecting a large number of applications for admission. These rejections have very naturally excited jealousy on the part of some, that there was favoritism exercised. After a careful inquiry as to both rejections and admissions, we are satisfied that the Principal has acted upon the right principle of discrimina-

tion, both as to the character of the patients and the localities from whence they have been received.

He has endeavored to give preference to those patients who have been most recently attacked, and those in whose cases there is the most hope of recovery; and to fairly distribute the admissions through the State. That in some given cases he may have misjudged as to the merits of the different applications, is not only possible, but it is almost inevitable. The true remedy is, to provide more extended accommodations.

We are gratified to find in our visit to other States, that this, our oldest and only complete Asylum, has the reputation abroad of being one of the best institutions of the kind in the Union.

The building for the Educational Institute of the Deaf and Dumb, at Flint, is not yet completed, but is fast approaching completion under the watchful supervision of Mr. James R. Walker, Building Commisssoner and Trustee. It will be a spacious, convenient, and elegant structure,—perhaps somewhat too spacious and expensive for the present wants of the classes for whom it is designed. As we have already remarked, the Institution seems to be well managed and in good condition.

THE STATE PRISON.

We have examined with considerable care into the condition of the State Prison, at Jackson, its management, and its general workings; and we find something to approve and something to criticise.

There are some defects of location, construction, and condition, for which the present management are in no way responsible, yet the effects of which they very sensibly feel.

The prison is located upon a low, wet, uninviting spot, with no agreeable surroundings, and the construction is in many respects exceedingly defective. There is no chapel, and no place where any large body of the prisoners can be gathered together for any purpose, except in the low, dingy dining-

room. There is no school-room, no bathing facilities; the hospital accommodations are insufficient, and the cells very poorly ventilated. The yard walls are low, and in many places seem almost ready to tumble down, and are exceedingly insecure.

This insecurity presents one of the most serious obstacles to good discipline that exists. It is a constant temptation to efforts and conspiracies to escape; and the hope of escape tends strongly to unsettle the minds of the convicts, make them unwilling to work, indifferent to good conduct, insubordinate, and fortifies them against reformatory influences. The first deep impression that should be made upon the mind of the convict is, that he *cannot* escape; that the law is too strong for him, and that efforts in that direction are unavailing. Then, and only then, will he settle down to a sense of his true condition.

But, besides these defects in location and construction, there are other defects in the condition of grounds and building for which the management is responsible. As compared with some prisons which we have visited elsewhere, there is a great want of order, neatness, and taste in the prison yard and its surroundings,—a careless, shabby look, almost indescribable without going into great detail, and yet which is felt by all those who have a higher ideal before them of what such grounds should be. Some of the wooden buildings within the enclosure are in a dilapidated, ruinous condition, and should either be torn down or repaired. These will be considered small matters by many, but they aid very greatly in giving character to the institution, and they affect the credit of the State.

One very great improvement has been made since our first visit. A building has been erected for the insane convicts, with large, airy cells, and with an abundance of light and air. The improvement in the condition of these men is very manifest. Heretofore it has been deplorable. Still the fact exists,

that they are under the care of men who have no experience or skill in administering to the mind diseased; and is it not a serious question whether—when the insanity of the convict is clear—he should not be treated like other insane persons? He is no longer a fit subject either for punishment or reform, but for cure or skilled custody.

So far as we can judge, the business interests of the prison are managed with fidelity and skill by the present Agent, and it is more than paying expenses. This is a very gratifying result, and creditable to that officer; still, the prison was not established to make money, and whether it does so or not is a question entirely subordinate to the question whether it is so administered as to accomplish all the good to society for which it was designed, and which it is capable of accomplishing.

Whether the discipline of the prison is what it should be, and whether the convicts are treated as they ought to be, so as best to accomplish that good, are questions upon which different persons will materially differ in opinion, and this difference will depend mainly upon the different theories entertained as to the object and purpose of the punishment of convicts, and the end sought thereby. All will agree that an incidental purpose of punishment is its deterring influences in preventing others from committing similar crimes, and that an incidental purpose of imprisonment is for the time being to secure society from the further crimes of the convict himself, by making it impossible for him to commit them; but these are not the leading or principal purposes.

One theory, and until recently the common one, is that the leading object of the imprisonment of convicts is to punish them for crimes committed, by depriving them of all the ordinary enjoyments of life not essential to its continued and healthful existence, and by close imprisonment and compulsory labors for a given time, or for life. In other words, they are to be treated as so many human machines submitted to the custody of the law, to be worked in prison for a given time,

or for life, and to be kept in good working order, so as to accomplish the greatest amount of labor possible. This theory requires that the convicts be well fed, not over-worked or cruelly treated, and that they be subjected to a rigid discipline, so that order be maintained and the work be done; but it entirely loses sight of the welfare of the convict and the security of society when he shall be discharged from custody, if discharged at all, and the practical working of this theory has demonstrated that convicts are made worse, and not better, by its adoption,—that as a rule they are greater criminals after imprisonment than before, and that society has much more to fear from them than ever.

Another theory is, that the State occupies towards criminals somewhat the relation of a parent to a sinning child,—that while he is to be punished, punishment is not an end but a means, and that the leading object of punishment is to reform the criminal and restore him to society as a safe and useful member thereof; and that the mode of punishment, discipline, and treatment must have primal reference to this great end. Of course there lies at the foundation of this theory a firm faith in the possibility of this reformation of criminals, and without this faith it cannot exist. The advocates of this theory are rapidly increasing, both among practical men, familiar with prison management, and intelligent, thoughtful, Christian philanthropists; and they claim that the experiments of the last half century in Norfolk Island, in France, Germany, Ireland, and in this country, have proved that, by a proper course of reformatory treatment, a very large percentage of convicts may be reformed and made safe and useful members of society. We shall hereafter discuss more fully this reformatory system, and we merely remark here that it involves the use of industrial, educational, moral and religious agencies, and an earnest attempt to fit convicts to become good citizens, and to procure employment for them on their discharge; that it does not involve a lax discipline, but, on the contrary, it demands a

discipline, kindly yet firm, and, if necessary, inexorable. It, however, encourages hope, rewards good conduct, and seeks to arouse the energies of the convict for his own reformation.

Such a theory has only been, and can only be, successful in practice, when administered by capable men and women, whose hearts are in the work, and who have an abiding faith in the possibility of reforming a large proportion of the persons placed under their charge.

If judged by the theory first above mentioned, as to the leading object of imprisonment, we think our State Prison is reasonably well managed. Discipline and order among the convicts are well maintained, and they are, as a rule, well fed and not over-worked, or cruelly treated; but we have reason to fear that there are exceptions to this general rule.

Judged by the other theory given, we think the management of the prison comes far short of the reformatory system inculcated in theory, and as exemplified in practice, and we think a change could very advantageously be made in this direction. Something has already been done. Valuable additions to the library have been made, and prisoners are encouraged to read. The chaplain seeks to win their confidence, makes himself their friend, and leads their thoughts to higher and more sacred things. The want of a chapel and a school-room is sadly felt, and the contract system interferes somewhat with that entire control of the prisoners by the Agent which is desirable. The commutation system is a move in the right direction, and works well; and the Agent has recommended a most desirable provision, by which good conduct shall be rewarded, by permitting the family of the convict to share his earnings. But under the system established at Jackson, convicts are not made to feel that their punishment is reformatory in its character, and that it is expected of them that they are to grow better under it, and that a deep interest is felt by society in that result, and that every effort at reform will meet with warm-hearted sympathy. There is no immediate motive before them for especial good conduct. It brings no immuni-

ties, no privileges, no distinction. In long terms, the hope of abbreviating the time of detention is too weak to operate with much power. There is no attempt at classification on the basis of character or meritorious conduct. Their very dress, the detested prison stripe, is at once a badge and an instrument of degradation, when the great effort should be to arouse self-respect, and stimulate to self-amendment and elevation.

Without discussing the question whether flogging should ever be resorted to, we think it is administered here quite too frequently, and on occasions when it should not be. It was administered twenty-nine times during the last year, and is resorted to occasionally, simply to compel a confession, and sometimes even to compel the confession of the motive of an act. Thus, when some prisoners escaped, it was ascertained that one who had not escaped had made and hung some iron balls like slung shot, which were used by the escaping prisoners. The convict admitted the making of the balls, but claimed that he made them to use about a machine where he was at work. He was whipped to compel a confession that he had made them for the use of the escaping prisoners, and was whipped until he *did* confess, and then the whipping was suspended. He was not whipped *for the act*, but to wring from him, by the torture of the lash, a confession of the *motive* of the act.

So, a convict, in attempting to escape, dropped a knife, which he had made from an old file. He was asked for what he made the knife. He gave a false reason, and was whipped until he confessed that he made it to use in his contemplated escape. He was not whipped for the attempted escape, or for making the knife, but to compel a confession, and the whipping was continued until he did confess. This torture, to compel a confession, belongs to the Inquisition and to past ages. It as often compels the victim to utter a falsehood to end the torture, as to reveal the truth, and has about it no commendatory features.

The general concurrence of those who have considered the subject seems to be, that flogging tends to degrade the victim, and brutalize both those who inflict and those who witness it; and if resorted to at all, it should only be in extreme cases. From the very nature of the mode of punishment, it is very apt to be inflicted in the heat of passion rather than with judicial calmness.

We have thus felt it our duty, under the requirement of the Resolution,—to make "full minutes of all the defects" which we discover,—to point out what we consider the defects in the management of our State Prison. As we have already said, in many respects we find that management worthy of praise, and we entertain no doubt that the future will see marked improvements in other respects.

The salary paid to the Agent is utterly inadequate for the duties imposed upon him, and which he does perform. We think both the mode of his appointment and his term of office open to great objections. But these subjects we shall hereafter consider.

REFORM SCHOOL.

There is no class of institutions in which we have become more profoundly interested than in those established for the reform of juvenile offenders. We have examined several of them with care, and inquired into their workings, and through reports and printed volumes have endeavored to inform ourselves thoroughly as to others,—their history, their workings, and their success. Whatever doubts there may be as to the possibility of reforming adult persons convicted to crime, there are none whatever as to the possibility of reforming a large proportion of juvenile offenders. This has been fully proved, both in this country and in Europe, and that such institutions are to be considered among the most efficient means for the prevention of both crime and pauperism, cannot be doubted. The class of children committed to them have, for the most part, come from the class of vagrants, and therefore

the most unlikely subjects of reform, yet the statistics show that from fifty to seventy per cent of all the discharged inmates live decent and reputable lives, while many of them have become men of marked respectability and worth in their localities. These institutions have been in the main conducted with especial reference to the reformation of their inmates by the power of religious principle, by the kindly discipline of the school, the work-shop, the farm, and the family; and just in proportion as they have assumed a penitentiary character, they have failed. The success of all reformatory institutions must depend very much upon the personal character and efforts of those who are at the head.

No mere routine, no system merely mechanical, has ever given or can give success. They must be pervaded by the true spirit of Christian reform, and this must be caught from and infused by the Principal, or by those in charge; otherwise the success must be very imperfect.

While we cannot claim for our Reform School that it is a model institution, yet we have been in most respects favorably impressed with its management. The Principal seems deeply imbued with the true Christian spirit of benevolence, and clearly comprehends the idea that the institution is intended to be reformatory in its character rather than punitive,—that it is a school and not a prison, and is making earnest, and to a very considerable extent successful, efforts to impress this character upon the Reform School. A large experience, and a careful study of the spirit and the method of some of the best institutions of the kind, will no doubt enable him to improve the management of this.

As compared with some institutions which we have visited, it seems to us that it could be improved, among other things, in the general aspect of the grounds, both inside and outside of the inclosed yard, so that order, neatness, and taste should be a more marked characteristic thereof; by the better classification of its inmates with reference to character and conduct;

by a more perfect system of grading and marking, so that good conduct should more certainly and obviously insure its rewards, and bad conduct its penalties, and by a more special and earnest effort to prepare its inmates for a speedy discharge from the school, the finding of a proper place for them in private families, and the careful looking after them when they discharged.

The Rev. Dr. Pierce, now and for some years Chaplain of the New York House of Refuge, and previously the Principal of the Reform School for Girls, at Lancaster, Massachusetts, says in his "Half a Century with Juvenile Delinquents," "all institutional life is unnatural, and no child should be confined in any one, however improving, longer than is indispensable to prepare it for the natural home in a family, where it must certainly and ultimately live. We should never weary of the experiment of placing the child in a home. If it fails in one, it may find a congenial atmosphere in another."

There is no better authority on this subject, and his opinion is, we think, in accord with that of most others who have given much thought to the subject. The child should not be kept so long that this institutional life, in the midst of congregated boyhood, becomes either habitual or attractive, and so that a life of toil in a quiet country family seems dull and monotonous; and yet they need to be kept long enough to break up the vagrant, roaming habits which have been formed, and until they have been trained to regular industry, so that it has become a habit, and until they have received a rudimental education and have developed a good moral purpose. As soon as this is done, they may and should be returned to their friends, or intrusted to families of farmers or mechanics carefully selected, still subject to the kindly supervision and watchful care of the institution, or absolutely discharged. The time required for this preparation will, of course, vary with the character and age of the child, the wisdom of the treatment, and with the other circumstances of the case. The judg-

nent of the Principal and of the Supervising Board must, of course, be entitled to great, if not decisive weight, in determining when the inmate is fitted to leave. It must, however, be borne in mind that the Principal would naturally feel a reluctance to part with an inmate whose conduct was good, who was in every way improving, and who had become an example to others, and had acquired skill in labor.

There are two distinct classes of Reformatory Institutions for Juveniles, viz: those conducted upon the congregated system, and those conducted on what is called the family system.

In those conducted upon the congregated system, the inmates are gathered in one large building, and to a greater or less extent mingle freely with each other in the play-ground, the dining-hall, the school-room, and the work-shop, subject, however, to classification, oversight, and various regulations. In some they have separate dormitories, and in some they sleep in large rooms which are subjected to careful supervision. There is usually a strong wall or high fence around the yard where the inmates are permitted to be, to prevent escape.

Under the family system, there are no high enclosures, and the obstacles to escape are moral rather than physical. The inmates are placed in separate houses scattered about the grounds, each house containing from thirty to fifty inmates. In the Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster, Mass., which may be termed a model school of this class, there are five separate buildings for scholars, with accommodations for thirty in each building, and in each is a matron, a teacher, and a housekeeper. Each house has its separate school-room, and each household is a distinct family by itself, holding very little intercourse with the others.

They only meet together in the chapel for worship, singing, etc. The theory is, that as far as possible the family life should be preserved, and that each inmate should be brought into intimate and kindly relations with the matron and the teacher, who are supposed to be fitted kindly and wisely to guide, con-

trol, and educate the objects of their charge, and develop their higher natures. In boys' schools they usually have a man and his wife at the head of each family. In some schools on the family system, the inmates of all the houses attend the same school, and eat at the same table.

Some of the most successful reformatory institutions of Europe, both for boys and for girls, are upon this plan, as are quite a number in this country. Of this class are the Reform Schools of New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, and of Chicago; while a majority of all are upon the congregational system, including the largest, and in many respects the best and most successful of all, the New York House of Refuge, we think it too early yet to determine which of the two systems is entitled to a decided preference, if either. One practical difficulty in the family system in this country is the securing of a sufficient number of proper persons to put at the head of each household.

The number of persons fitted for the position is very small, and that number cannot be obtained at the prices which are or will be paid, especially as a Principal to preside over the institution, as a whole, would still be required, of the same eminent capacity as in a congregated one.

In Europe the same difficulties do not exist as to obtaining a proper "house-mother," "house-fathers," "elder brothers," etc., for the several houses. Persons are trained for this purpose as for a Christian duty. Their places are comparatively permanent, and the success of these schools is largely dependent on these facts.

The "Reform School for Boys," at Westborough, Mass., is upon a mixed system, having a large central building upon the congregated plan, and several houses, accommodating thirty each, under the care of a man and his wife. Rev. Mr Wines, the Secretary of the Prison Association of New York, thus describes and speaks of the workings of this system:

"All the boys committed to the Institution are first placed in the congregated department, from which, as a reward of

merit, they are promoted to one of the families when vacancies occur in these by the discharge of their inmates. The members of a family hold their positions subject to a forfeiture by misconduct, in consequence of which, and as a punishment therefor, they are sent back to the congregated department. This arrangement is found in practice to operate as a powerful stimulus to good conduct; first, as a means of purchasing a place in the family, where greater freedom and increased privileges are enjoyed, and no less, secondly, as a means of retaining it."

The judgment of the trustees on this point is thus expressed in their report: "We think the two systems, the congregate and the family combined, are better than either separate."

And it must be admitted that there are advantages lying on the surface, and obvious at a glance, in this combination.

Our own school has already one house outside of the high enclosure intended for safe custody, and we believe that it is proposed to erect another, and gradually, if they operate well, to work into the mixed system. Our own judgment favors this plan. We may safely pronounce our Reform School thus far, a success. While it has not accomplished all the good that the most sanguine anticipated, nor all that it can do, it has been, and is doing, a good work in rescuing from a life of vagrancy and crime a very large number of its inmates; and under the improved management that will come from a larger experience and a more profound study, we may confidently anticipate a greatly increased usefulness.

DETROIT HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

This institution has been in operation but a few years, but it has already acquired a wide-spread and almost a national reputation for remarkable success in several particulars.

1st. For its pecuniary success.

2d. For its success in maintaining a high standard of discipline, without the use of the lash or similar modes of punishment.

3d. For its success as an educational and reformatory institution.

This fact has led us to examine carefully into its management and general workings.

It was peculiarly fortunate in obtaining for its Superintendent one who had been educated for such work, and who expected to make the management of prisoners a lifelong business. He was not appointed as a reward for political services, or with any reference to his political opinions, but he was sought out in anather State, and selected and employed as sensible business men would select and employ an agent for a responsible position, with sole reference to his peculiar fitness for the position; and a salary has been paid sufficient to obtain and retain his services.

The result is, that with prisoners whose confinement averages but about one hundred days, during the eight years of its existence the earnings of the House of Correction, over expenses and deficits, have been sixty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents.

Its deficits were all within the first two years, so that in the last six years its surplus has been eighty-one thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and ninety-seven cents, or an average of thirteen thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars per annum.

We find that there is no practical difficulty in maintaining discipline without the lash or similar punishments.

A spirit of order and obedience to the established rules generally pervades the institution, and flagrant disobedience is very rare.

But we have been especially interested in the reformatory efforts here put forth, and their results.

We think the efforts may be thus classified: 1st, Sanitary: 2d, Educational; 3d, Moral and Religious.

1st. Of the Sanitary. Good ventilation is secured, and clean-

iness is everywhere enforced, both of the cells and rooms and f the person.

There are ample opportunities for bathing the whole person, nd it is required as often as once a week, and sometimes ftener. The result is that the health of the prisoners is emarkably good.

Dr. Brown, in his report for the year 1869, says it has been one of uninterrupted good health," and adds that they are ndebted for this "to the perfect ventilation of all the wards, he system of cleanliness enforced in every department, the requent bathing of inmates, and the sound and wholesome rovision furnished." During the past hot summer the same eneral health has prevailed.

This cleanliness and good health is a good foundation for *ther* reformatory effort.

2d. Educational. The school is a very marked feature in he House of Correction, and its success in arousing the nmates to aspire to a higher ideal of life than they have before herished, and to an earnest effort to cultivate their faculties, s very marked. It must be borne in mind that, as in most risons for adults, the majority of the prisoners are under hirty years of age, and nearly half of them are under twenty-ive.

The school is held two evenings in the week in the chapel, which is so arranged that both men and women may be present without seeing each other. It is under the charge of an ccomplished teacher, Mr. Tarbell, of the Bishop Union School, assisted by the chaplain, while Miss Hall, also a most apable teacher, has special charge of the women's school.

Mr. Tarbell says: "The change in the appearance of the risoners is very manifest." "Those who are doing the best re the young men from twenty-five to thirty years of age."

In addition to the ordinary course of teaching in classes, Mr. Tarbell gives them a short lecture upon some interesting opic connected with their education. In addition to this

school, every Saturday afternoon during the winter season the prisoners are collected in the chapel to listen to a short lecture upon some interesting subject. These courses of lectures have been really very valuable, and have deeply interested the prisoners.

They have access also to a very good library, and books therefrom are distributed to them by the chaplain.

3d. Moral and Religious Efforts. All experience in attempts to reform prisoners has shown the importance of moral and religious forces as elements in any true reform. Such forces seem to have become especially potent here. The prisoners are made to feel that the chaplain is their sympathizing friend. He treats them not as a class by themselves, of criminals, but as men and women needing sympathy and help—needing the strength and consolation which come from penitence and from faith in a redeeming Saviour. They are earnestly taught that they not only *may*, but that they *ought* to become true Christians, and respectable members of society. Profound religious impressions seem to have been made that are bringing forth their legitimate fruit in this life.

Besides these special efforts, care is taken to make the prisoners feel that the very purpose of the punishment to which they are subjected is correctional and curative, not merely punitive, and that the officers in charge, as well as society in general, are really seeking the good of the imprisoned, and that in this, their own help and co-operation are sought and are needed. After careful inquiry we are satisfied that the results of these reformatory efforts is hopeful and cheering. These results cannot be reduced to figures, or in any way very accurately measured, but that many men and women have been truly reformed, there seems to be no doubt. What has been accomplished is sufficient to stimulate to greater efforts in the same direction.

Amongst other things desirable to complete a system of reformatory measures are, *first*, facilities for testing the char-

acters of those hopefully reformed before their absolute discharge, and, *secondly*, an efficient agency to procure, as far as possible, home employment upon discharge.

Experience here, as elsewhere, has clearly shown that prisoners confined for short terms are not within the reach of educational or reformatory influences, and that they are discharged without improvement, and to a great exent to go through again the same routine of drunkenness, disorder, profligacy, crime, arrest, conviction, and imprisonment.

It may be asked, what good purpose is served by such a system?

The House of Shelter for Women, under the care of Mrs. Wiggins, as matron, and Miss Hall, as teacher, seems to be arranged very judiciously, and gives promise of great good in its efforts to restore sinning women to usefulness.

The value of such a refuge to the weak and erring cannot well be estimated.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Having thus referred to existing systems and institutions, their merits and their defects, we now proceed, in the further discharge of our duties, to make such suggestions and recommendations for their improvement as seem to us advisable.

In some respects no State is better situated than our own for making improvements, especially in the important matters of dealing with pauperism and crime.

Except in two or three counties the investments for poorhouse buildings are very small, and the farms occupied by them are worth much more than they cost.

We have but one State Prison, and that is in a condition so that it will require early and extensive repairs and improvements.

We can, without serious loss in any quarter, adopt such systems of caring for the poor, and of conducting prisons, as the experience of other States and countries may suggest, and the Legislature in its wisdom may deem the best, and such as are

most in accordance with the spirit of the age and the true principles of Christian philanthropy.

COUNTY JAILS.

Any effective reform of our prison institutions must involve a radical change in the existing county jail system. An evil to be remedied, as pointed out in a previous part of this report, is the want of means to separate prisoners awaiting trial, and persons detained as witnesses, from those convicted and undergoing the sentence of the law.

Mainly on this account, to be accused of crime and confined in jail awaiting the issue, hardly ever fails to attach a social stigma to the individual, which even an honorable acquittal does not entirely remove. He is liable as long as the memory remains, to be twitted as a "jail bird."

The demoralizing influence of this liability is only to be fathomed by the degree of sensitiveness of the individual character. Some will feel its injustice more than others, but all are hurt by it. The remedy must come from the drawing of a line of demarkation between the accused and convicted, as well defined *in their practical treament*, as the law recognizes in its theory,—presumptive innocence until guilt be proven. To accomplish this, it seems to us indispensable that Houses of Detention should be established for safe custody of the accused, avoiding entirely the use of the term "jail," in this connection.

The Executive Committee of the Prison Association of New York, in their annual report for 1869, introduce the subject of the county jails of that State, in the following language: "A popular preacher in Brooklyn said recently, in a sermon, 'Look at our jails! They are a disgrace to civilization. Some are fit to put wild beasts in, but most of them are not.' The rhetoric is strong here, but there is a terrible basis of truth underlying it. There may be half a dozen of the sixty-eight jails in the State (though we could scarcely name as

nany) properly constructed to meet the exigencies of the existing system; but in general they are as faulty in construction and arrangement as they well can be,—dark, damp, cramped, ill-ventilated, and gloomy in the extreme." This description might also have been written for the jails in Michigan. It is impossible to believe that the advancing civilization of the age, and the knowledge to be derived from the attraction of public attention at this time to the general subject of prison management, will permit this condition to be permanent. Mistaken and ill-judged economy no doubt contributes largely to produce the miserable state of so many of our jails, and the question of cost will be one of the obstacles to reform. Assuming, however, that public sentiment, once awakened, will insist upon improvement, the necessity for rebuilding or remodeling a great majority of the county jails becomes at once apparent.

Should this course be taken, we see no reason why much additional cost need be involved in remodeling the *system* as well as the *buildings;* and in all other respects, it would prove a most favorable time for instituting measures for moral reform.

Regarding our county jails, under the present mode, as hotbeds for the propagation of crime and criminals, we hold the best good of society, nay, that its very safety demands the change which we suggest. Our views upon this subject are so well expressed by the Prison Association of New York, that we again quote from their twenty-fifth annual report:

"County jails should be made simply houses of detention. Their punitive character should be abrogated, and a class of prisons, occupying a middle ground between the State Prison and the common jail, established for the treatment of persons convicted of minor offenses. Detention for trial, and punishment on conviction, are essentially different processes, and 'the fitness of things' requires in each a special method in harmony with its nature, and adapted to the end in view. There

is between the convicted and the accused the vast difference which separates judicial certainty from simple suspicion. Hence, the association of these two classes in prison is not only an impropriety and a wrong, but a procedure contrary to morals, to justice, to the public security, to humanity, which no Christian nation should permit, and which the criminal law ought, at whatever cost, to prohibit. * * * * Separate imprisonment should be enforced in all common jails. If association is the seminal evil of our jail system, the remedy must be in individual imprisonment. The Prison Association held this view from the start, and has maintained it throughout. The reason on which this view rests is not far to seek. Persons under the arrest of justice, charged with different offenses, almost always differ also in age, character, and moral condition. Suppose ten, twenty, fifty such confined in the same prison; some of them will be wholly innocent, others guilty of some slight misdemeanor, and others, still, utterly blasted and gangrened by a long course of crime. Is it not a supreme injustice to compel a contact of the former with the latter,—to force upon the upright man, unjustly prosecuted, the contiguity, morally and physically corrupting, of those gross and foul natures who are awaiting their legitimate punishment?"

A State that incarcerates one of her citizens for any cause, is bound, by every principle of rectitude, to use all possible precautions against his being restored to society a worse man than when he was arrested. To secure this, the Houses of Detention must be well constructed and well governed, and should have provision for regular employment and instruction.

In this connection, we quote from the report of a committee on prison architecture, to the Legislature of the State of New York:

"With the sole exception of the deprivation of liberty, nothing in these places of detention ought to take on the afflictive austerity of the prison. No doubt every citizen

when the public weal requires it, is bound to pay the painful tribute of a forced detention, till his innocence is established; but justice demands a detention which separates him from all impure contact. To meet this demand requires that we advance one step further; that is, that we keep the accused from one another by means of cellular separation, the only proper and rational mode of detention for this class of prisoners. To refuse to the accused such a shield against contamination is at once a denial of the right and an abuse of power. It is to impose on him a punishment which may have the gravest consequences, both for himself and society, and which, therefore, no plea can either justify or excuse."

These Houses of Detention should be subject to supervisory inspection from the Central Board, should one be established, as hereinafter suggested.

INTERMEDIATE PRISONS.

The adoption of our recommendation in regard to county jails being used only as houses of detention, would involve the necessity of providing some other means of custody for the class of prisoners sentenced to confinement in the common jails under the present system. To send them to the State Prison is not to be thought of, for reasons so obvious as not to need enumeration. How, then, are they to be held, and how treated? We answer, by the institution of a class of intermediate, District Prisons, of which the Detroit House of Correction, already spoken of, may be taken as a type, to occupy a middle place between the House of Detention and the State Prison proper. These District Prisons might be located at convenient points in the State, and we consider should be under State control. They should be reformatory in character in the most practical sense. All persons convicted of minor offenses should be sent to them and put to work. Among the advantages of such prisons may be suggested: the opportunity their management should afford for classifying the prisoners; that industrial labor might be fully organized in them, and

the cost of crime be diminished by the income derived from such labor; not one of which advantages can be derived under the county jail system, to say nothing of the importance of getting rid of the demoralizing contamination which the latter system entails.

Besides these improvements separate departments for imprisonment of the young might fitly form a feature in the system, and the State Prison might properly be relieved by the confinement in these institutions of convicts now sent there on short sentences.

REFORM.

An adequate and satisfactory system of prison discipline has been defined to include the reformation of the criminal, the punishment of crime, and the protection of society. Having already seen the extent to which the system of jurisprudence established by society is responsible for the propagation of crime, we may well question the right of society very rigidly to visit *punishment* upon the individual for the offense it has been a main instrument in creating, or at least in causing him to commit. Neither ought we to overlook, in this connection, the well established fact of hereditary inheritance of a tendency to vicious habits, leading eventually to criminal acts, which partakes of the nature of a disease, that deprives the possessor of full control of his moral faculties, if it do not even divest him of consciousness of their existence, and which certainly blunts his perceptions of the difference between right and wrong, Then, when considering the protection of society as involved in this definition of prison discipline, it needs no argument to demonstrate that there is no method by which society can do so much to protect itself, as through the reformation, if practicable, of the criminal. Hence the proposition for reformation might not improperly be regarded as embracing the whole.

Researches into criminal statistics reveal the fact that in the State Prisons of the United States the proportion of minors

incarcerated, taking the average in them all, is over twenty per cent; that in one it rises to nearly fifty per cent; and that in several others it exeeeds one-fourth of the whole number; that the tendency in every department of vice and crime seems to be of late years *youthward;* that thieves, pick-pockets, burglars, and indeed every class of criminals, average many years younger now than they did a quarter of a century ago; and that the same is true of drunkards. Such being the testimony of the Executive Committee of the Prison Association of New York, can an organized and well devised attempt at reformatory discipline, such as our present system does not afford, begin too soon?

Although laboring under the difficulty of having to deal in the main with very short sentenced conviets, the Detroit House of Correction presents, in its management and influence, the best example of a reformatory, or intermediate prison, with which we are acquainted in this country. Its accomplished superintendent, Z. R. Brockway, Esq., in an able paper contributed to the twenty-fourth annual report of the Prison Association of New York, says: "The design of these institutions is two-fold, viz: preventive and reformatory,—to restrain and prevent the manifestation of the vicious inclinations of the class described, and to improve the character of the individuals who commit offenses and are imprisoned therefor. The true interests of society are best promoted by those measures that prevent the perpetration of offenses and the growth of bad character in its members; for every infraction of law not only mars the character of the offender, and brings into activity a bad element, but is a shock to the fabric of society, weakening the whole structure in proportion to the trivial or heinous character of the offense. The Christian institutions, benevolent and charitable societies, and educational establishments, are all, in the nature of their organization, admirably adapted to this work; but as their influence does not perfectly accomplish this end, some other provision

is necessary for the treatment of those who break through these restraints, and actually enter upon a vicious course, leading, as vicious practices always do, towards the commission of the higher crimes. * * * * The reformatory designs of these establishments must not and need not be lost sight of in our zeal for their preventive influence, for the highest welfare of the inmates is perfectly consonant with the best welfare of society at large. I do not hesitate to say, that in the reformation of prisoners, and in wise efforts to that end, will be found a key to the true prison system, and the soundest criminal code. * * * * * *

"The design of these municipal or intermediate establishments, then, may be stated to be the treatment of persons who commit offenses against society, known as misdemeanors, with the view to exert a preventive and reformatory power, the preventive force being most surely had, and in largest measure, by locating, constructing, organizing, and administering them for the main purpose of reformation. * * *

"They must be legislated into existence as a part of society, in harmony with every means she adopts for her preservation and the highest development and welfare of her members. Just as hospitals and asylums are instituted to heal physical and mental disease, so these prisons should be established to cure moral deformity. They are needed as adjuncts to the various refining and purifying agencies, to make further effort in the same direction for those who are not held by them to symmetrical, moral development, and who become an offense to society in spite of them."

The unavoidable length of this report must prevent us from entering into much detail on what may be considered the best system of reformatory prison discipline, on which much difference of opinion exists among those who have made it their study. We must content ourselves with a glance at the leading features of those which seem to have met with the best success. If the fundamental principles meet the approval of

he legislative body, the details would be a fit subject for future onsideration.

SHORT SENTENCES.

At the outset one of the greatest obstacles to reform, complained of by prison officers and others, is the prevalence of hort sentences. Earl Stanley, some years since, said in an ddress on reformatory institutions: "It is proved by a concurrence of testimony that short imprisonments are not eformatory in their effect; that usually they send back the offender more hardened than he went in. The difficulty is ot to find witnesses on this point, but to choose them. I elieve there is not a governor of a gaol, not a chaplain, not chairman of the quarter session, who is not here of one nind."

Dr. Staats, physician of the Albany, N. Y., Penitentiary, ne of the model prisons of the United States, says in his eport for 1868: "The ten-day cases—convictions for public ntoxication—have been numerous, and have required much f our care and attention; all of little avail, however, for, to udge from the frequency with which these persons return to he penitentiary, their brief season of abstinence, instead of uenching the appetite for strong drink, only enhances its ntensity. It is mortifying to notice, year after year, the xtent to which our hospital is made an infirmary for habitual lrunkards." And the Board of Inspectors of the same institution, speaking of the income of the penitentiary, observe: 'The relative falling off in this particular will prove very considerable, if we are obliged to devote a large share of the earnings of our efficient hands to the support of a battalion of ten to sixty-day men and habitual drunkards, who waste the substance of the institution without any return, or even benefit to themselves."

The Rev. David Dyer, in an essay entitled "Impressions of Prison Life in Great Britain," remarks: "I was led more deeply than ever to feel the inutility, as a general rule, of short

sentences. In the first visits I made, I was surprised to find so many persons confined for periods extending from two to seven days, during which time they were generally subject to low diet and hard labor. On inquiring the reason for such sentences and treatment, I was repeatedly told that the prevalent practice in Great Britain is to subject those who have been found guilty of petty offenses, to a short, sharp, deterrent course of punishment, that they might be kept from the further commission of crime. I asked if this was the practical result of this course, and I was assured that it was not, for that the number of recommittals, which were chiefly from this class of convicts, was very large, not less than thirty-nine per cent, and these have increased ten per cent within the last ten years. I repeatedly inquired of different prison governors, whether they thought such sentences generally useful, and the answer I received invariably was an emphatic *No.* Some added, They are baneful in their effect, and pointed to the large number of recommittals as proof. On asking what they would do with persons who had been repeatedly convicted and sentenced for short periods, they replied: 'Make every additional offense a heightened aggravation, and impose a proportionate punishment.'"

The Howard Association, a society formed in London for the improvement of prison discipline, say: "These repeated short sentences are very mischievous. For further committals there should be sentences of sufficient duration to form habits of labor, in collective, industrial occupations, and to impart an ability to earn an honest living."

General Pillsbury, Superintendent of the Albany, N. Y., Penitentiary, whose reputation as an experienced and most successful prison official is cosmopolitan, in his annual report for 1869, to the Inspectors, says on this subject: "Of the 1,029 prisoners received during the year, 864 (or more than four-fifths) admitted themselves to have been intemperate, and 795 (or more than three-fourths) were committed for terms of less

than six months. A great many of these were persons convicted of public intoxication and sent here for ten, twenty, or thirty days, in default of payment of some small fine. It is for the lawgivers to determine whether imprisonment in the penitentiary is the best punishment for public intoxication in any case, but if it is designed to have any effect in curing the vice of drunkenness, a term of not less than six months should be imposed in all cases of second or further conviction. Under the existing law, it is not unfrequent for the same individuals to be convicted ten, twenty, or thirty times of public intoxication, and on each occasion committed for a few days. The records of this institution are full of such instances. On our books for the past year, I notice one case where a prisoner convicted of public intoxication for the thirty-third time, was sentenced to be commilted here twenty days, or to pay a fine of five dollars; and in default of this paltry fine, the trifling term of twenty days' imprisonment was the penalty enforced. Such prisoners are a constantly recurring burden upon the institution, and consequently upon the county, for they are unfit to labor during the short time they are confined after their debauch, and they go forth unreformed and unimproved, only to repeat the same offense of public intoxication, and to be sent back to prison for another equally brief and useless period. If they were sent to the penitentiary for a term of not less than six months, there might be some hope of weaning them from their vicious and destructive habit, and restoring them to such a bodily condition as would fit them for useful labor."

We might multiply such testimony, but enough has been quoted to show that short sentences are opposed to reformation, and financially a burden to the institutions.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCES.

It may be asked if it can be consistent with justice to inflict long terms of imprisonment for minor offenses. The answer involves a feature of criminal jurisprudence new in this State, but the principle of which has been tried with marked success

elsewhere; that is, to sentence the convicted offender for a term to be determined by the evidence of reformation, and detain him in custody until he shall, by reliable tests, demonstrate that he has the will and the power to abandon his criminal propensities. The doctrine that the offender should be detained until by his own efforts and conduct he shall have earned the right to be free, originated with that profound thinker, Archbishop Whately. Since its first suggestion, it has been growing in favor, and has been adopted as the true principle, by many of the most active, progressive, best-informed, and thoroughly practical philanthropists among those who have devoted their attention to prison administration, as well by prison officers as by those who in other capacities are giving their time to the benevolent object of ameliorating prison discipline and reforming the criminal classes. This method is strongly advocated by Rev. Dr. Wines, corresponding secretary of the New York Prison Association, who defines it thus: "It is based on the idea that the criminal is a dangerous man, or, if you please, a morally insane man, whom it is not safe to suffer to go at large; and therefore he must be restrained of his liberty, till, like other madmen, his cure has been effected, and he may be set free without new peril to the community. Or to state the same principle in other words, men who have committed crime have thereby forfeited their privileges in society, and before they can regain them, they must give satisfactory proof that they again deserve and are not likely to abuse them. Can anything be more conformable to abstract reason and natural justice than such a principle? It would not, as might be supposed on a superficial view, proscribe punishment as such, which will always be necessary both to teach the lesson that 'the way of the transgressor is hard' and to induce penitence and submission; still less would it leave out of view the object of setting a deterring example. What it *would do* would be to raise the character of both these elements in criminal treatment, placing the first in the light of a *bene-*

olent means by making it an agency of reformation,—whereas at present it is too often regarded as a *vindictive end*,—and securing the second by showing the law *constantly and necessarily victorious over individual obstinacy*, instead of being, as now, frequently defeated by it. No doubt much of the hardness of old offenders arises at present from the gratification of pride in braving the worst that the law can inflict, and maintaining an ungovernable will amid all its severities. But for this pride there would be no place in a system in which more *endurance* could serve no useful end, and only *submission*, *obedience*, and *reformation* could restore to freedom. Under such a system the voice of the law to a convicted felon would be: 'You have broken one of the first laws of society; you have shown yourself unfit to go at large; you must be separated for a season from your fellows; you must suffer the penalty which the law has righteously annexed to transgression; you must be shut up in prison and remain there until you give evidence that you are a changed man, and can be safely permitted to enjoy your freedom. In thus dealing with you, society has no resentments to gratify, no vengeance to inflict. It is for your good, as well as for her safety, that she so afflicts you; you must be punished for what you have done; but while you are in prison we will give you every chance to recover yourself. Nay, more, we will help you in that work. If you are ignorant, we will give you an opportunity of learning in the prison school what you ought to have learned in the common school. If you never learned a trade, we will put you in possession of one. If religious truth was withheld from you in childhood, you shall be made acquainted with it in your adult age. We will, through these various agencies, impart to you the power, and we would fain hope the disposition, to earn and eat honest bread. But you must work with us; your will must be in accord with ours; your efforts must tend in the same direction; there must be, on your part, a real and hearty co-operation with us. On this condition alone can

you attain that radical reformation of character to which we wish to bring you, and the attainment of which is indispensable to your liberation. Until you show to our satisfaction that you can be restored to freedom with safety to the community, your imprisonment must continue; and if you *never* give us such satisfaction, then you *never* can be discharged, your imprisonment will be for life. We do not set the madman free till he is cured of his madness; neither can we safely, or even justly, set the criminal free till he is cured of his propensity to crime. As the security of society and the good of the lunatic require that his confinement should be regulated upon this principle, so equally do the security of society and the good of the criminal demand that his incarceration should be adjusted upon the same principle. We put your fate into your own hands, and it is for you to determine the period, within certain necessary limits, during which the restraint upon your liberty shall continue. You may either prolong it to the close of your life, or restrict it to a duration which you yourself will allow to be but reasonable and just.'"

Mr. Brockway, of the Detroit House of Correction, has strongly enforced similar views on various occasions. In his annual report for 1868, he says, in speaking of prostitutes, vagrants, confirmed pilferers, and those whose appetites or passions are beyond their control, who by indulgence become dangerous members of society and are convicted of misdemeanors: "Experience has demonstrated, that to sentence such persons to imprisonment for definite periods of time frequently subverts the purpose in view, and is almost always a hindrance; for the effect of too long sentences is depressing, and if too brief, diverting, so that in either case that mental process essential to reformation is prevented or destroyed. Human wisdom is insufficient to adjust the sentence at the time of imposing it, as now done, so as to avoid this consequence, and I am satisfied that it can only be accomplished by the aid of that observation of the character and conduct to be had sub-

equent to the commitment of the prisoner. There cannot certainly be an increase of liability to erroneous and unjust sentences, by leaving the duration of imprisonment to be determined by competent authority after suitable opportunity for observing the prisoner, but on the contrary it must be lessened by such a course."

In his essay on "Intermediate Prisons," before referred to, the same gentleman says, "Every consideration that warrants the commitment of men to hospital or asylum until, in the opinion of competent persons, they are sufficiently healed to return to society without injury, is an argument for holding in custody persons of such moral character as to render them inimical to the general welfare, until they are changed, and can mingle with their fellows without contaminating them. And when such persons reach this point they should not be held in confinement because of arbitrary sentence. This standard of legislation possibly cannot be reached at once, but effort in this direction should be made in the organization of every new establishment."

As the result of much discussion on this topic in Great Britain, the London *Times* remarked: "We believe it will be found the cheapest and most politic course, as well as the most humane, to leave no stone unturned to bring about the reformation of criminals, and not to discharge them upon society until they are reformed. In desperate cases we must even acquiesce in the conclusion of imprisonment for life." And the London *Spectator* adds on this subject, that the detention of criminals until their reformation "would be justified upon the same grounds that justify the detention of the insane. As long as they are criminally disposed they are morally insane, and should be in safe custody. As soon as they have ceased to be criminally disposed, and become disposed, like ordinary people, to earn their livelihood in an honest way, they are cured of their insanity, and may safely go at large."

Nowhere, perhaps, are the arguments in favor of this principle more forcibly presented than in a paper addressed to Rev. Dr. Wines, and read at the National Congress on Penitentiary and Reformatory Discipline, held at Cincinnati, Ohio, in October of the present year. The writer is Matthew Davenport Hill, recognized as one of the ablest criminal jurists of Great Britain, who brings to the consideration of the subject the knowledge gained from an experience of about forty years as Judge of the Recorder's Court of the city of Birmingham, in England.

He maintains, substantially, that all punishment is a means to an end, not the end itself,—the end being the diminution of crime; yet he would not contemn any other good which may be incident to the means adopted to secure that result. As a general principle, the diminution of crime, so far as it is to be effected by punishment, must be sought for in the reformation of the criminal, and for that purpose it is a necessary and a legitimate exercise of human authority to detain him until this effect shall have been produced.

A criminal is a man who has suffered under a disease, exhibiting itself in the perpetration of crime, and who may reasonably be held to be under the dominion of such disease, until his conduct afford very strong presumption not only that he is free from its immediate influence, but that the chances of its recurrence have become exceedingly remote. It will be at once admitted that if we could, with certainty, so train a criminal during his imprisonment as to relieve him forever from all disposition to relapse into crime, any length of incarceration would be well spent, both as regards the interests of society, and especially as regards the interest of the criminal.

If the offender must be sent to prison, what is to measure the duration of the punishment? Time sentences are so familiar to our minds, and enforced by such long ages of prescription, that an inquiry into their reasonableness demands efforts which few can be induced to make. In apportioning a

ime sentence to a given offense we assume that some assign-
ble proportion exists between offenses and inflictions,—that a
ound's weight of crime should be visited with a pound's
eight of punishment,—but the vague proportion we are able
o establish in our minds carries us a very little way towards
he exactitude required for practical purposes. This failure is
nanifested by daily experience. Whenever a case is tried by a
lurality of judges, it is well known that it is only by com-
romise they agree upon a sentence wherever the Legislature
as left them discretionary power. If this be true of judges,
vho, sitting together month after month, are worn with an
pproach to mental uniformity, the difference of apportion-
nent between one court and another must be so great as to
reclude all hopes that crimes meet, as a rule, with their
lesert, neither more nor less. In our attempt to award pain
ccording to desert, we are fated to err, either on the side of
nercy or severity. When the jury has convicted the prisoner,
t remains to be considered whether the offense is mitigated or
ggravated by its incidents; whether the prisoner is young or
f mature age; whether he has had the advantages of educa-
ion, or been under the influence of ignorance and evil associ-
tions; whether or not he has been previously convicted;
whether his deviation from rectitude seems an exception or
ndicates the rule of his life. All these and many other points
or consideration will rise up in the mind of a thoughtful
udge, but they will assuredly not be dealt with by any two
minds so as to result in the same infliction. And if we take
nto account the modifications of opinion which society under-
goes from time to time, and observe its effect on the sentences
pronounced at various periods for offenses of similar magni-
tude, we shall all come to the conclusion, that standards of
punishment are much more easy to imagine than to realize.
Having watched the operation of non-reformatory punishments
for more than half a century, Mr. Hill offers himself as a
witness to the illusory nature of all expectation that they can

be made effectual as deterrents from repetition of crime. If, then (he says), it be impossible to duly adjust penalties, and if simply deterrent punishments are inefficacious, in what principle can we find refuge except that of reformation or *cure?* But as a cure cannot be predicted in any case with absolute certainty, the time required for its accomplishment cannot be measured in advance, and there is no rational alternative but that of sentences undefined in extent.

The next, and perhaps the most important to be considered, is, how shall it be ascertained when the moral cure is accomplished? Premising that a strong presumption in favor of reformation is all the certainty that the nature of the case will admit of, and bearing in mind that upon careful analysis all moral certainty resolves itself into a high degree of probability, —such a probability as justifies us in acting upon it,—we find the problem practically solved for us, not only in the Old World, but in the New.

IRISH PRISON SYSTEM.

The *former* we find in what is known as "The Irish Prison System," devised and inaugurated at Dublin in 1854, by Sir Walter Crofton; the latter in the government of the New York House of Refuge on Randall's Island.

Under the Irish system, the convict is brought to understand that his fate is measurably in his own hands; and the opportunity is afforded him, during his imprisonment, through industry, learning, and good conduct, to raise himself, step by step, to positions of greater freedom and comfort, while idleness and bad conduct produce the contrary result. There are four distinct stages in this system.

The first stage is one of solitary confinement under circumstances of great privation, designed, apparently, to show the *power* of the government to compel the most refractory to obedience, as well as to demonstrate in the future by its contrast with the indulgences of the more advanced stages, the advan-

tages to be gained by good conduct, and what the prisoner may be liable to fall back to, by remand, for ill conduct. Under its discipline the most obdurate and defiant wills are found to yield. The duration of this strict imprisonment is usually eight months, but may be reduced by uniform good conduct. At the end of the first four months, however, the privations are considerably modified. At first the seclusion is absolute; then the cell door is thrown open a part of the day, and afterwards during the whole day. This is felt to be a great privilege after four months of total seclusion, and is withdrawn for any misconduct. Meantime, the system is minutely explained to the prisoner, and the explanations are repeated till he fully understands them and is impressed with the conviction that his condition during his imprisonment will depend mainly on his own conduct, while his treatment by the officers satisfies him that they are really concerned for his welfare. The usual effect of this first stage of imprisonment is to plant in the convict's mind the feeling that there must be an active co-operation on his part with his keepers in the effort to effect his improvement, moral, mental, and industrial. Its operation is to cause the antagonism he first felt towards the authorities to gradually melt away, and replace it with the feeling that kindness and sympathy have met him where he looked only for harshness and oppression.

The second stage embraces four classes of different grades. Its operation is that of progressive classification, in which the convict advances from one grade to another by merit marks; these marks being given severally for general good conduct, for diligence at work, and for the desire shown for improvement in education,—*not for actual progress* made.

The design of the marks given is in a great measure to realize to the mind of the convict "that his progress to liberty, within the period of his sentence, can be furthered only by the cultivation and application of qualities opposed to those which led to his conviction." Mainfold inducements to good conduct

and obedience are held out to the convicts in this stage, besides the progress toward liberation within their several terms of sentence. Such distinctions between the several classes are made, and such rewards and privileges are granted to each, as, without impairing the discipline, are fitted to invite and encourage them in a course of vigorous self-restraint and self-culture, the great effort of the authorities being to induce the prisoner to become the principal agent in his own reformation.

The third stage of this system is termed the "intermediate prison," and is so called because it holds a middle ground between an imprisoment strictly penal and a condition of full liberty. The imprisonment here is almost wholly moral. Walls, bars, and bolts are discarded, and very little supervision is employed. In the Irish system, two principles are never lost sight of, viz., *first*, the necessity of placing the felon at the outset under rigid restraint, and making him feel "that the way of the transgressor is hard;" *second*, the reformation of the offender being the ultimate object in view, that this restraint must be gradually relaxed, and the lesson of active exertion and self-control be imparted in place of that of mere passive submission to authority. This third stage is but slightly penal, and those passing through it have almost as much freedom as laboring people in civil life. While engaged in the labors of the day they converse together as freely as laboring men do, no restriction being placed upon them in this respect, except those self-imposed restraints which result from an honest and diligent attention to work.

Instruction, religious and secular, is still faithfully imparted. The almost unfailing effect of this course of training is a waking up of the dormant powers of intellect, and a development of all the elements of manhood.

The fourth stage of the Irish convict system is a period of further and final test of the reformation of the convict. He is discharged from the intermediate prison under a conditional

pardon, certified by what is called a ticket-of-leave, or ticket of license.

The convict who violates any of the conditions of his license and thereby forfeits the same, is sure to be returned to close confinement, but he is eligible to promotion again by good conduct. No convict, however, who has passed through all the successive stages of this system, and after a full discharge, commits fresh crime, and is again sentenced to prison, is permitted to go through the same course of training and trial a second time. Police supervision of convicts released on license is real and effective in Ireland. The conditions of the license are stringently enforced, a course which has proved as beneficial to the convict as it has to the public.

The foregoing sketch of the nature of the Irish Prison System is condensed from a detailed account of the same contributed to "Hours at Home," by the Corresponding Secretary of the New York Prison Association.

It is proper, lest misconception should arise from the use of similar terms for dissimilar things, that we should point out the distinction between prisons bearing the common term "intermediate." The prison called "intermediate" in the Irish system is one occupying a place between strict penal confinement and full liberty; the "intermediate prison" recommended in this report, and the institution to which the term is generally applied in this country, is one occupying a place between the House of Detention, or the County Jail, and the State Prison.

NEW YORK HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The solution on this continent of the problem for ascertainting the *cure* of the criminal disease, is to be found in the system of management of the House of Refuge, under the very able superintendency of Mr. Israel C. Jones, on Randall's Island, New York. It is true this institution was created and is maintained for the care and reform of juvenile delinquents,

but its system does not on that account appear to us to be less applicable for adult reformatories.

As in the Irish prisons, which we have just been considering, the leading feature of the New York House of Refuge is the mark system.

In the second annual report of the Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities, made in 1869, the Commissioners give the following synopsis of the plan on which this admirable institution is conducted :

"This institution is organized on the congregate plan, and not on the family or separate system. Its leading feature consists in its system of grades, of which there are four. The rank of the child in these depends upon good conduct, which is established by daily marks. The grade is re-settled each week in the presence of the division, and the child's rank is raised or lowered according to the number of marks. The continuance in grade number one for three months advances the child to the Class of Honor, and like good conduct for one year entitles him to a discharge if the highest class in school has been attained. The power of earning a discharge has a most important influence upon good conduct. It is said that every boy knows his position in reference to a discharge, and can respond at once when he can be released. The managers have seized upon the golden rule, that 'punishment should be made to consist as far as possible in the taking away of *privileges* conceded for good conduct.' It is believed that there is a power in this principle not half understood, and that it may be made, with perfect publicity and fairness of administration, productive of the most valuable results.

"As a general rule, young men under twenty-one should be sent to an institution organized on the plan of a reformatory. Their sentences should be 'reformatory sentences,' and they should be able to earn their discharge by good conduct. A new institution might be established which should embrace all young men of this class between sixteen and twenty-one.

This is believed to be the great need of the hour. The annual stream which is pouring into our State Prisons might thus, in a measure, be checked."

The spirit governing the method of classification in the House of Refuge is well illustrated in the following section of chapter XXI, of the by-laws of the institution:

"*Section* 1. The boys shall be separated into three divisions, to occupy separate portions of the main building, and shall be designated as the *First*, *Second*, and *Third* Divisions. Those who, from their previous career, may be deemed to be disposed and likely to contaminate their companions, or who may exhibit an intractable disposition either before commitment or during their residence in the House, shall be included in the Second and Third Divisions, and occupy the north wing; those of a less depraved character, and more liable to be injured by the corrupting companionship of hardened offenders, shall be included in the First Division and occupy the south wing. The age of the inmate shall not be conclusive in determining his position, but the danger of imparting and receiving contamination shall be the main consideration."

The chaplain of the institution, Rev. B. K. Pierce, D. D., in his interesting volume—"A Half Century with Juvenile Delinquents," remarks: "The marked feature of the House of Refuge at the present time is, the practical direction which has been given to its long-established system of grades, and the important office which it is made to accomplish in the discipline of the House. So manifest has been the effect, that the lock-ups, which were constructed in the House at its opening for separate and solitary punishment, have been every one of them removed, and a large, open dormitory has been constructed in their place. Corporal punishment has been in this way reduced to an exceedingly small percentage, and a general appearance of cheerfulness and hopefulness has been secured throughout the institution. In the Appendix to this volume the system is presented in detail. The boy is met when he

enters the House (and the same is true of the girl) with the assurance that the hour of his discharge is in his own hands. The two simple rules of the Refuge (1st, 'Tell no lies,'—2d, 'Always do the best you can') are recited to him, and the effect of obedience to them upon his standing and comfort in the House, and upon the time of his discharge. is clearly and fully explained to him. If in the school, in the shop, in the yard, and everywhere, he always tells the truth and does the best he knows how, he will receive and hold the grade 1. If he retains this grade for a year, and has advanced to the fourth class in school, he has purchased his discharge by good conduct, and the door that has detained him opens before him as soon as his friends or the institution can secure a suitable place for him."

The Superintendent, Mr. Jones, in his annual report for last year, says:

"In this way a new life is begun, self-restraint is imposed, diligence, hitherto untried, is acquired, and by perseverance in well-doing, inspired, it may be, at first not by the highest motives, good habits become fixed. By securing the respect of others the lad learns to respect himself, and gradually but surely an entire reformation, in a large majority of cases, is the result."

This Commission together visited the House of Refuge on Randall's Island, in July last, and have pleasure in bearing testimony that our observations led us to believe that the institution is fully entitled to all the commendation it has received.

The Executive Committee of the Prison Association of New York, in their report for 1869, remark: "If the character of sentences were so changed that the release of prisoners was made dependent on their reformation, or at least on the accumulation of a certain amount of marks as the result of good conduct, industry, and progress in learning, such an element in their imprisonment could not fail to be powerfully operative in the direction of their moral amendment."

And the Earl of Carnarvon has shown that the system has been applied with marked success, by the visiting Justices in the gaol of Hampshire county, in England.

Having seen the inequality and frequent injustice of time sentences, we think the foregoing array of argument in favor of the practical results of indeterminate or reform sentences ought to be conclusive with all reasonable minds.

DISCHARGED CONVICTS.

But the most perfect conception of prison discipline must be comparatively valueless, unless adequate provision be made for the welfare of discharged convicts. If such a man be brought up for a second or third offense, and be convicted, the severity of his sentence is generally increased by the fact of his previous convictions. Such is the dictum of society pronouced in its own self-defense, and usually regarded as equitable. Society complacently looks upon the fresh crimes of the individual as proofs of his innate depravity, and seldom pauses to consider how far society itself is responsible—fearfully responsible—for these criminal acts. When a discharged convict re-enters the world, he may have the best intentions as to his future life, and the strongest resolves to do right and pursue an honest career. Is it in his power to keep them? In looking for employment, the fact of his having been a convict, if he make it known, as a general rule will shut the doors of society with ignominy against him. Society thus tempts him at the outset, as the only alternative that he has, to *lie* about his previous record when inquired into, in order that he may not be abruptly and perhaps insultingly denied the opportunity to commence earning his bread by honest work. If he yield to this first temptation, where can he go and be certain that sooner or later his having been a convict will not be discovered, and his discharge from employment immediately follow? In that event the fact of his having misrepresented his previous occupation, though nothing else may appear

against his thorough reform, it is set down as an additional mark to his discredit, and after a few trials he finds society has set a ban upon him, and placed the mark of Cain on his forehead.

The history of convicts is full of such experience, and innumerable instances could be adduced where the individual finds it *impossible* to carry out his virtuous resolutions. Meantime he is surrounded by the strongest temptations and inducements—the pressure of want, and the solicitations of old associates—to return to a life of crime. To resist these successfully he *must* be aided by some kindly influence for his moral support. Society owes him the aid, not only for his benefit, but for its own protection. If it be afforded, he will probably be kept from the evil path; if withheld, he is likely to become only more hardened and embittered against society, and to return with added violence to criminal pursuits.

This is an old question, at home and abroad, and if any effort is to be made in Michigan to reform our criminals, their treatment after release must enter largely into the plan, or the rest will be comparatively nugatory. As long ago as 1803, in a communication to the Mechanics' Association of New York, Edward Livingston, who has been justly named "the father of legal and penitentiary reform in this country," when he was mayor of that city used this language: "It must be evident that nothing will tend so much to defeat the principal object of reformation, and at the same time to endanger the security of the city, as the situation in which those stand at the time of their discharge, who have undergone the sentence of the law. The odium justly attached to the crime is continued to the culprit after he has suffered its penalty. He is restored to society, but prejudice repels him from its bosom. He has acquired the skill, and has the inclination to provide honestly for his support. Years of penitence and labor have wiped away his crime, and given him habits of industry and skill to direct them. But no means are provided for their

exertion. He has no capital of his own, and that of others will not be intrusted to him. He is not permitted to labor, he dares not beg, and he is for subsistence driven to plunge anew into the same crimes, to suffer the same punishment he has just undergone, or perhaps, with more caution and address, to escaps it. Thus the penitentiary, instead of diminishing, may increase the number of offenses."

An evil so early recognized, of course has not been without efforts in various quarters for its amelioration. In our own State, however, we know of no systematic endeavors at remedy having been attempted, except in the instance of that praiseworthy institution, the Detroit House of Shelter, established two or three years ago, the design of which, however, is limited to females discharged from the Detroit House of Correction.

But, to achieve beneficial results in this direction, it is no longer necessary to grope in the dark. The Irish Prison System already discussed is not satisfied with merely reforming criminals. An essential part of its scheme is to take care of the interests of manumitted prisoners by finding them remunerative employment after their discharge. The spirit of the whole system has this end in view, and the treatment in the advanced stages is devised with the two-fold object of convincing the convict that you really trust him, and convincing the public that the discharged convict may be safely employed. The government has an agent in Dublin (Mr. James Organ), a part of whose duty is to find employment for these men. When he began this work fourteen years ago, it was with the greatest difficulty that he could find places for any. Now, the difficulty is reversed, so that *it is harder for an employer to get a liberated convict than it is for each convict to find an employer.*

In a late report by Mr. Organ, he says: "Crime is fast disappearing in Dublin, and old and habitual thieves are becoming honest and industrious citizens, whilst homes that have

hitherto been the scenes of vice and poverty are now replaced by those of morality and plenty. Employers continue to repose confidence in my men, and *the demand for them during the past year has at times exceeded the supply.*"

What a contrast to the position of liberated convicts in this country.

Speaking of the intermediate Agricultural Prison at Lusk, about twelve miles from Dublin, Mr. Organ says: "I cannot speak too highly of the cheering effects which farm labor has produced, even upon the most sluggish criminals, or of its happy results even upon the cool and calculating adept in vice, from whose brow the honest drop of sweat never trickled." Further, that he regards "as proved in innumerable instances that the most indolent criminals can be trained to honest and independent toil, not so much through fear or coercion, as through the influence of hope and encouragement."

Again, to use the language of Rev. Dr. Wines: "Besides effecting the remarkable change just mentioned, thereby removing all obstacles out of the way of the re-absorption of discharged convicts into virtuous society, which remains among us the most difficult and perplexing of all the problems we have to grapple with, the result of this system has been to diminish crime in Ireland more than fifty per cent. The number of convicts confined in government prisons in 1854 was 3,933, in 1866 it was only 1,637. * * * Hence, it would seem that for Ireland the vexed problem, what shall be done with our criminals? which has been for ages a *crux terribilis* to the nations, has been satisfactorily solved."

As regards the question of expense, we have already seen that the best reformatory prison we have, the Detroit House of Correction, is a money-making institution under the able executive management of Mr. Brockway, and that the reform system in Ireland, in fourteen years, has converted one-half her criminals into honest and industrious producers; and so long as criminals continue unreformed it is a fair subject of inquiry

whether, when at large, they do not cost the community much more than when kept within the walls of even expensive institutions.

Since the members of this Commission agreed upon making the recommendations herein contained, in regard to prison reform, the views set forth have been strengthened by the adoption at the National Congress of Penitentiary and Reformatory Discipline, which was held at Cincinnati in October last, after full discussion, of a "Declaration of Principles," among which are the following:

"III. The progressive classification of prisoners, based on character, and worked on some well adjusted mark system, should be established in all prisons above the common jail.

"IV. Since hope is a more potent agent than fear, it should be made an ever-present force in the minds of prisoners by a well devised and skillfully applied system of rewards for good conduct, industry, and attention to learning. Rewards, more than punishments, are essential to every good prison system.

"V. The prisoner's destiny should be placed in his own hands; he must be put into circumstances where he will be able, through his own exertions, to continually better his own condition. A regulated self-interest must be brought into play, and made constantly operative.

"VIII. Peremptory sentences ought to be replaced by those of indeterminate length. Sentences limited only by satisfactory proof of reformation should be substituted for those measured by mere lapse of time.

"XVIII. The more valuable parts of the Irish prison system—the more strictly penal stage of separate imprisonment, the reformatory stage of progressive classification, and the probationary stage of moral imprisonment and natural training—are believed as applicable to one country as another—to the United States as to Ireland.

"XXXI. The construction, organization, and management of all prisons should be by the State, and they should form a

graduated series of reformatory establishments, being arranged with a view to the industrial employment, intellectual education, and moral training of the inmates."

STATE PRISON.

On the subject of the State Prison at Jackson, it seems only necessary to add, that if intermediate district prisons shall be established, it would, in the general plan, be a prison for the custody of the worst and most incorrigible class of criminals, the discipline of which might be modified so far as practicable to carry out the general principles recommended; and power might be vested in some authority for the removal of any of its inmates to intermediate prisons when fit subjects for such action should be found.

PAUPERISM.

In all organized communities there has been more or less pauperism. The subject has engaged the attention of the philanthropist, philosopher, and legislator from the days of Moses to the present time. The poor have existed under all forms of government, whether Theocracy, Monarchy, or Republic, and the amelioration of their condition, or the removal of the causes which lead to destitution and poverty, has been the subject of legal enactments and voluntary efforts in all countries advanced in civilization.

The progress made in the removal of this, as of other great social evils, has hitherto been exceedingly slow; and although we should expect that the entire destruction of pauperism can only be accomplished when the whole people shall become perfected in everything that makes man good and wise, yet we see, in looking over history, that it has been lessened by wise laws, and increased by pernicious legislation.

That the subject should engage the serious consideration of the people, is shown by the magnitude of the evil in Michigan, and more especially in some of the older States of this country and under the governments of Europe, where the number

of paupers swell into mighty armies, and the annual expenditure to feed and clothe them amounts to many millions of dollars.

In the State of Massachusetts the number of paupers in 1868 was 11,133, and the cost of their support was over one million dollars. The whole number in alms-houses in the State of New York in 1867 was 13,690, and the amount expended for their maintenance and for out-door relief for the same year, was $2,387,023. Besides this expenditure, very large numbers in these States are maintained in private charitable institutions. The amount expended in England and Wales, during the sixteen years from 1818 to 1834, was between thirty and thirty-five million dollars annually. The amount of poor rate levied in those countries in 1859 was $40,541,110,—the population being for that year 19,578,000. Very large numbers in these countries are also relieved by private charities.

The largest number at one time of paupers in the county poor-houses of this State in 1869 was 1,478, and the amount expended for their support in the same year, exclusive of the amount raised on the county farms, was $117,515 59. The amount expended during the same year for out-door or temporary relief, was $148,611 69.

The percentage of paupers in new States is always less than in the older ones, on account of the greater demand for labor, the simpler ways of life, and the greater ease of obtaining the means of support. As our State becomes more densely populated, and our cities increase in size, we may expect to have a condition of things not unlike that which we find in older countries, unless we check the progress of this great social evil by wise and timely legislation, and a diminution of the causes which lead to poverty and destitution.

The evils now existing in the pauper system of this State we have already attempted to point out. A very prominent cause of these evils is a *want of proper classification.* We have seen that the aged, the young, the insane, the demented,

the idiots, the common vagrants, those who have been reduced to destitution and want through lives of vicious indulgence and crime, and those who are without a blemish on their character, are collected together in the county alms-houses, promiscuously; eating from the same table, congregating idly together in the same rooms,—the foolish with those wiser,—the vicious and criminal with the pure and unspotted,—without order or system, and generally with no attempt to improve or make them better, physically, morally, or mentally. It cannot be claimed that these evils are the result of the imperfect institutions of a new State, which will disappear as we advance in age, wealth, and population.

The condition of the county infirmaries in the State of Ohio, and of the poor-houses in the State of New York (except in the large cities), as made known by the reports of their Boards of Public Charities, give us no hope of improvement by age, unless we can claim a better class of people than theirs,—a proposition that will hardly be maintained when it is considered that a large proportion of our population is composed of emigrants from those States, and that our institutions are very similar to their own. The reports above referred to are full of sickening and disgusting details of the condition of the paupers in very many of the county institutions of those States; some of the very worst ones being in the oldest and most populous counties.

The want of proper classification and care is not the fault of those who have these matters in charge, but in the system. The number in each county poor-house is usually so small, that classification is impracticable. In all small institutions of this kind, the care of paupers is almost universally custodial. It is only by congregating large numbers, as in the institutions for the poor in large cities, and in the State alms-houses of New England, that anything like classification or improvement in the moral or mental condition of the inmates can be undertaken successfully. We believe that a wise economy

requires that classification should be attempted at no distant day in this State, so that the different classes may be subjected to management adapted to their various conditions; and to provide for such classification we deem just and prudent legislation desirable.

The following classes of paupers in this State may very well be made, and their treatment considered separately:

1st. The Insane.

2d. Idiots and the Feeble Minded.

3d. Children under sixteen years of age.

4th. Dissolute Paupers.

5th. The Old, the Infirm, and the Diseased.

1st. The Insane.

There were in the county poor-houses, at the time of our examination of the same, during the year 1869, 215 insane paupers, exclusive of nine of the smaller counties which were not visited. As may be seen from the statements heretofore made in this report, the present system of providing for this class of unfortunates is bad in every particular, and such as should not be encouraged by any philanthropist or statesman. This class, like the pauper idiots and the children who through misfortune are subjects of public charity, as we have already suggested, should be the wards of the State.

Being alike helpless, the State should see that those laboring under mental disease or imbecility should have careful and skillful treatment to restore their minds, if possible, to a healthful condition; and the helpless children should be so educated and trained as to give them a fair chance to become useful citizens, instead of growing up under the contaminating influence of life in the county poor-house.

All insane persons, whose condition is such as requires their being kept in custody, should be under the care and supervision of competent medical men, who understand from training and experience, the proper management of this class of persons.

After a careful examination of the condition of the pauper insane, as found in the county institutions in this and other States, the members of this Commission wish to express, in *the strongest terms, their condemnation of the whole system of county custody* of this class. In the State of New York, where this system has been long in operation, the result has been such as to call for its condemnation by all persons and commissions who have investigated the matter. Miss Dix, twenty-five years ago, presented the terrible condition of the insane and other paupers in the county poor houses, in a memorial to the Legislature of that State. A select committee appointed by the Senate in 1857, composed of Mark Spencer, George Bradford, and M. Lindley Lee, to visit charitable institutions and city and county poor-houses, in their report condemn, in the strongest terms, the abuses of the insane in the county poor-houses and small county asylums.

Again, in 1865, Sylvester D. Willard, M. D., having been appointed by the Assembly of that State to investigate the condition of the insane poor in the various county asylums and poor-houses in the State, makes use of the following language: "They" (the poor-houses) "have become filled to an excess of human misery, degradation, and wretchedness that wrings a cry of distress from the heart of every philanthropist. These evils have become so great and so glaring that they are a stigma upon the class of our charitable institutions where insane poor are confined, upon our communities, and upon the fair name of our State. The facts elicited by this investigation are too appalling to be forgotten, and too important to be thrown aside."

Again, in the report of the Board of Public Charities for 1869, after giving the details as they existed in the various counties, of the care and treatment of the pauper insane, they sum up as follows: "The result of these details is that in some one or more of the counties there are these forms of abuse. The buildings are meagre, or greatly out of repair,

with broken walls or floors, and badly arranged as to convenience of light and ventilation. There are cells for the confinement of the insane, sometimes in prison style, with heavy, grated doors; again, in the basement, with imperfect light; again, in the form of dungeons, wholly dark and without any furniture. The air of the rooms is close, and the stench intolerable. The cells are dirty, the beds torn in pieces, and the floor littered with straw and bits of clothing. Rats at times perform the duties of scavengers.

"Into these pest-houses the insane are crowded, associating with idiots, and paupers of sound mind—adults as well as children. The excitable and noisy may be confined in cells in chains, close neighbors to the inoffensive and quiet. Two of them may be locked up in a single cell. Among them may be those who are filthy in their habits, others are partially or entirely nude,—females as well as males,—and continuing in this condition for months and even years. Here are chronic cases of thirty-five years' standing; here are also recent cases, without any special medical treatment, or any official effort made to secure their admission to the State Asylum. The insane receive no other care than that awarded to paupers; not unfrequently incompetent paupers are the keepers and attendants, and at times they are treated rudely and severely. They suffer from medicine administered without the knowledge of a physician. The county authorities are sometimes parsimonious, and furnish no chairs, or muffs, to control excitable patients. Is it a wonder that many are in a state of constant irritation, or the dreary record is so often found, that of large numbers discharged from the State asylums and found in the county poor-houses, few if any have materially improved? Will the people of the State of New York, when they comprehend the inhuman treatment the insane poor sometimes receive, leave a system in unchecked operation which admits of such enormities? Though we have spoken emphatically concerning the mismanagement of poor-houses, our views are

not without the most respectable support in the examination and conclusion of others. *The evils deplored are chronic*, and again and again have thoughtful men held them up to notice."

We have quoted thus freely from these reports to show where certainly we in this State are drifting, in the care and treatment of the pauper insane. Our population, as we have said, is composed, to a great extent, of emigrants from the State of New York, and their descendants. Our poor-laws are copied very nearly from those of that State, and we cannot reasonably expect that they will be better administered. As has been already shown, the condition of the insane in many of our poor-houses is in some instances quite as bad as it is there. Already the houses are filling up with insane persons, many of them recent cases, who have never had, and we fear never will have, under the present system, any proper medical treatment for their cure, on account of the parsimoniousness of the authorities having the matter in charge, and from want of sufficient accommodations in the State Asylum.

Shall we, too, drift along in the ruts of our ancestors, and for want of proper foresight and just legislation, suffer so many of our fellow-beings, deprived of that greatest gift of God to man,—reason,—to eke out a miserable existence amid all the sickening and disgusting scenes so vividly portrayed in the reports from which we have quoted?

We recommend to the State to take the matter into its own control, and make provision for the proper care and treatment of the insane paupers. On grounds of humanity, they should be treated as wards of the State. Not only should the State provide for the care and treatment of the *paupers* of this class, but suitable provision should also be made to enable residents of this State who have insane friends or relatives whom they wish to put into an asylum, and for whose care and treatment they are able to pay, to do so.

There is an urgent necessity that the State should provide immediately increased accommodations for the insane, whether

it assumes the control of the whole of that class who are supported by the public or not.

According to the estimate of competent authorities, we must now have, unprovided for, from six hundred to eight hundred insane persons in this State, who should be under the control and management of competent medical men. There is scarcely a neighborhood that is not afflicted or annoyed with one or more unsafe and disorderly insane persons, and no tax would be more cheerfully met than that which will provide for their custody and treatment.

The average cost for the buildings alone of thirteen of the leading Insane Asylums in the United States has been $1,248 for each patient, and the most of these were erected before the great advance in prices which occurred during the war. The expense of establishing our own State Asylum at Kalamazoo, including land and all other expenses, as we understand, exceeds $1,600 per patient.

We are aware that if the State shall provide for all the insane who should be in asylums, it will be attended with a very considerable outlay of money. Following the example of older States, Michigan has been very generous in expenditures for the erection of the institutions already established; we are satisfied, however, that the opinion of many of the best informed men on these subjects (in which opinion we fully concur) is that the construction account of similar institutions to be hereafter erected may be materially lessened without detriment to the objects to be attained.

We would not advise cheapness or parsimoniousness in the care of the insane, but would respectfully submit whether it would not be wise, in view of the great magnitude of the work, and the amount of money which must necessarily be expended in providing for all of those in the State who need treatment, to take into careful consideration the question of expenditures, and seek whether any improvement in the system of management can be judiciously instituted; and in the con-

struction of buildings, while we would secure everything that the most scientific treatment may demand, we would recommend utility and permanency without expensive ornamentation and display.

Whenever it is deemed advisable to establish any institution, it would be much more economical, after careful estimates of the cost of construction, to appropriate the whole amount required at once, or as rapidly as the money may be needed.

The cost of our present asylum has, we believe, been considerably increased by the irregularity of the work, for the want of timely appropriation of funds.

An addition of two buildings to our present asylum, capable of accommodating one hundred each, one for males, and the other for females, could be economically accomplished, and afford increased facilities for classification of the inmates of the whole institution. An urgent and immediate demand exists for additional provision, and either the enlargement should be made, or a new institution established at some other point at the earliest possible time.

Only two objections occur to this Commission against the enlargement of the present asylum. One is that the number of inmates would then perhaps be too large to be successfully and profitably treated by one man, who, we conceive, should have close supervision of all the affairs of the institution in order to insure the most beneficial results financially and otherwise. If thus enlarged, the number of patients would exceed considerably that of most institutions of the kind in the country.

The present very able superintendent is of the opinion that an asylum containing five hundred inmates can be successfully managed financially, and the patients treated with the greatest degree of success obtainable under the present system, by one man with well trained subordinates. With an asylum of the size of ours at present, the State should rather err in not increasing its capacity than in getting it too large.

The second objection which would favor the establishment of a new asylum, is the well ascertained fact, that communities remote from such institutions are not as likely to avail themselves of their advantages as those who are near, and it is deemed important that the early and prompt application of treatment in insanity should be encouraged.

If the Legislature shall decide that all insane paupers shall be under the control of the State, we would recommend the establishment of another asylum immediately, to be fully equal in all respects to the best of the kind in the country, so far as *curative* agencies are concerned. No change of system should be adopted with the sole view of cheapness of maintenance, but if industrial employments should be introduced as a part of the regime, it should be because they improve the physical and mental condition of the inmates, and the profits arising therefrom should be incidental and not the end sought.

We are opposed to the establishment of any institution of this class solely for supposed incurables, and which shall be only custodial in its character.

It would be well for the State to pursue that course on this most difficult and embarrassing subject, which will be comprehensive in its results, and will give to *all* the insane that care and treatment which justice and humanity demand. A few thousand dollars expended now in settling upon some definite plan, which would require more time than this Commission with its manifold duties is able to give, may save hundreds of thousands of dollars in the future, and ensure thorough and scientific treatment or proper custody to all insane persons in the State. We can point with pride to our noble institution for the insane, which is a credit to the State in its architecture and imposing appearance, and stands as evidence of our material prosperity, and of the enlarged views and noble hearts of our legislators. Its management, under the present able superintendent, is spoken of as a model of excellence at home and abroad, but we must remember that eighty per cent of

its incurable inmates are remanded to miserable homes, or to the county poor-houses, such as we have shown them to be, and that the change from an abode in this costly and spacious edifice, with all its comforts, to the sickening and disgusting scenes of many of the pauper homes, is truly appalling. We must remember, too, the large numbers in our State, who, for want of sufficient accommodations, can have no treatment; that our present asylum is filled to its utmost capacity, and that over one hundred have been turned away within the past year for want of room.

2d. Idiots and the Feeble-Minded.

The same reasons may be assigned with greater force for the State to assume the control of this unfortunate class of paupers, that have been given for the care of the insane. Their condition as we have found them in the county poor-houses, is in many instances deplorable in the extreme. Language would fail to convey an idea of their forlorn and utterly hopeless condition.

The readiness of the people of this State to adopt all reasonable measures for the elevation of those who should be under its care and protection will not permit them to be long without an institution for the education and improvement of this class, which, as Dr. Samuel G. Howe remarks, "is far, far more deplorably afflicted than the deaf-mutes, the blind, or insane, for whom the State, to a great extent, has provided."

We have now in the county poor-houses about 75 idiots or feeble-minded persons. There are in the whole State, according to estimates of competent authorities, about one thousand idiots.

The corner-stone of the first public institution built expressly for the education of idiots in this country, was laid at Syracuse, New York, on the 8th day of September, 1854. An experimental school for idiots had been established in Boston, in 1846, under the auspices of the State of Massachusetts, and a private institution for the same purpose was established by Dr.

H. B. Wilbur, at Barre, Mass., the same year. In 1852 a private school had been founded in Germantown, which soon became the Pennsylvania Training School for Idiots at Media. The States of Connecticut and Ohio, in 1855 and 1857, Kentucky in 1860, and Illinois in 1865, established similar schools. We have thus eight schools in the United States devoted to this purpose, in which about one thousand pupils are constantly receiving training and education.

The result of the experiments to develop the minds of this unfortunate class is found, after careful analysis, to be, that of idiots not affected with epilepsy, who are brought under instruction in childhood, from one-third to one-fourth may be made to perform the ordinary duties of life with tolerable ability. They may learn to read and write, to understand the elementary facts of geography, arithmetic, and history, to labor in the mechanical arts, under proper supervision, and to attain sufficient knowledge of government and morals to fulfill many of the duties of a citizen.

A larger class, probably one-half of the whole, will become cleanly, quiet, able, perhaps, to read and write imperfectly, and to perform, under the direction of others, many kinds of labor requiring little thought. The remainder will make little or no improvement.

Dr. Edward Seguin, an eminent French physician and philanthropist, who may be considered the originator of the present system of education for idiots and feeble-minded persons, and who is considered the highest authority on this subject, says: "Not one in a thousand has been entirely refractory to treatment; not one in a hundred who has not been more happy and healthy; more than thirty per cent have been taught to conform to social and moral laws, and rendered capable of order, of good feeling, and working like one-third of a man; more than forty per cent have become capable of the ordinary transactions of life under friendly control, of understanding moral and social abstractions, of working like two-thirds of a man; and twenty-five to thirty per cent come

nearer and nearer to the standard of manhood, till some of them will defy the scrutiny of good judges, when compared with ordinary young men and women."

When we look at the helpless and hopeless condition of the idiots and feeble-minded persons in our county poor-houses, and reflect on the large number of that class in the State, many of them certain to be led into evil habits and crime, when we know that by proper care and training a large proportion of them may be made useful citizens, and others raised from their condition of utter helplessness to take proper care of their own persons, we feel like urging upon the State the early establishment of an institution for their training, education, and care. Such an institution should provide for the custody of all the pauper idiot and feeble-minded children of the State, and give instruction to those who can be benefited by it, and at the same time, if deemed advisable, it could be made sufficiently extensive to offer its benefits to those citizens of the State who may have any of that class whom they wish to enjoy its advantages, and who are able to pay for such privileges.

So far as the pauper class is concerned, the expense of maintaining them under State control in one large institution would not materially differ from that of the present system of county custody, while it offers the advantage of giving them the benefit of the chance of being educated to become producing citizens, instead of remaining as they are, and always will be under the present system, non-producers, and often very loathsome ones.

Pauper Children.

Very much stronger reasons can be given for the removal of the pauper children from the county poor-houses than can be given for the removal of the insane and idiots. *They* have all their faculties, and are to grow up to fill places in the State for weal or for woe. Who can doubt for a moment, when they know the influences by which such young persons are sur-

rounded, that very many will be lost to themselves, and many more will become criminals, and inmates of our penal and correctional institutions. There is no doubt that this class, unlike the insane and idiots, can all be trained and educated.

The condition of the children in county poor-houses has been the subject of serious thought, and has called forth great commiseration from committees, boards of public charities, and philanthropists in many of the States, yet they are left, in most cases, to remain amid those baneful influences, and legislators, unmindful, as we think, of the true interests of the commonwealth, still suffer them to grow up to become permanent charges upon the State, as large numbers of them, unless otherwise provided for, must inevitably become fixtures in our charitable, reformatory, or penal institutions. This great stream of evil should be turned aside at its source, where small means and slight influences will accomplish it, and not suffered to become the mighty torrent, carrying devastation before it. The number of children in almshouses in the States of New York and Ohio have become so great that the authorities are perplexed to know what do do with them. The number in the county poor-houses in New York, in 1869, was 1,222, and their Board of Public Charities, in their report for that year, say: "The existence of this large number excites the most painful feelings. Many of them are born in the county-house, and pass there the early days of childhood. When we remember how their earliest experience of life is public dependence under its most unfavorable aspect, in the company of the wretched and depraved, when we recall their education to vicious and filthy habits, we cannot be surprised that they either fill our prisons or furnish a perpetual supply of occupants of our alms-houses. Shall we not, in this manner, fasten upon ourselves a class of hereditary paupers?"

The Board of Public Charities for the State of Ohio, in their report for 1869, say: "Heretofore, the Board have felt constrained to urge the care of the infirmary children upon the State. The statistics for the past year are such as to

bewilder judgment as to what is best, as promising needful relief to this class of dependents, and as to meeting the social and moral obligations of the State. There is an aggregate of 947 children in the several infirmaries in the counties. These figures suggest a problem to the solution of which the State may well devote its utmost wisdom. Nearly one thousand children in the poor-houses of Ohio! What is to be done with them? Think of their surroundings. The raving of the maniac, the frightful contortions of the epileptic, the driveling and senseless sputtering of the idiot, the garrulous temper of the decrepid, neglected old age, the peevishness of the infirm, the accumulated filth of all these; then add the moral degeneracy of such as, from idleness or dissipation, seek a refuge from honest toil in the tithed industry of the county, and you have a faint outline of the surroundings of these little boys and girls. This is home to them. Here their first and most enduring impressions of life are formed. If it be sad to think of a thousand little boys and girls, all more or less intelligent, many of them bright and beautiful, in such homes as these, how deeply must every human sympathy be touched with the reflection, that to these little children the poor-house is 'all the world.'"

We have now in the county poor-houses in this State, 212 children under sixteen years of age,—not including nine of the smaller counties which were not visited. It is the earnest conviction of all the members of this Commission, that these children should be taken from the county poor-houses and made the wards of the State, and that they should be indentured out in families, or placed in orphan asylums, or in a school provided by the State, like the State primary school at Munson, Mass.

It would be wise for the State to encourage the establishment of private orphan asylums, by placing therein as many of these children as the officers of such institntions are willing to receive, and allowing them an amount for their maintenance which would be equal to the expense of keeping them in the

alms-houses or primary school. In this way they would be reared and trained in virtuous ways, and at the proper age placed in private families, and thus very likely become good and useful members of society.

But if our poor-houses can not be relieved of their children by a regular system of placing them in families, or by their admission into orphan asylums, we would advise the establishment of a State primary school, where the children, until they could be indentured or adopted in families, could be educated morally and mentally, and also taught habits of industry.

But we would express our conviction that *institutional life should be avoided as much as possible*, as we consider the rearing and training in families as more natural and far superior in all respects, while we would also strongly urge the necessity of supervision of indentured or adopted children by some competent officer, who shall frequently visit them, and ascertain if the child is well cared for and the conditions of the indenture are being fulfilled.

With some such arrangement we are fully satisfied that judicious and humane persons would generally concur, and we firmly believe that thereby many children, who would otherwise become confirmed paupers and criminals, and permanent fixtures in alms-houses and prisons, would grow up to be useful citizens and an honor to the State.

There is a class of children in all communities, who are not paupers or criminals, but who should be protected and trained by the State. These are the children of parents who neglect their offspring, either because they are vicious or indifferent,—children who swarm the streets, prowl about docks and wharves, and are almost sure to take up crime as a trade, orphans who have no one to provide or care for them, and all vagrant and abandoned children. All such should be gathered into schools, where they would receive that mental, moral, and industrial training, which their own homes or circumstances

would never afford them, and from which they might at length be sent out to good situations in the country or elsewhere, where they would grow into virtuous and useful citizens, adding to, instead of preying upon the productive industry of the State.

The schools established for pauper children could also be used for this class of children, as their treatment should be substantially the same.

Dissolute Paupers.

All persons reduced to pauperism by drunkenness, prostitution, idleness, or any vicious habit, and all common beggars and vagrants are entitled to no indulgence, and should be treated as offenders against the well-being of society. They are the worst class of paupers with which the authorities have to deal. For them, *labor* is the proper remedy. If all such persons were sent to a work-house, where, under the discipline of hard labor and other reformatory agencies, they could be made to earn their living, the State would soon get rid of the expense of supporting large numbers of this class, and our alms-houses would be relieved of a great nuisance. It is well known that many of our poor-houses, especially those near the large towns and cities, have a considerable population of these dissolute paupers, particularly prostitutes and licentious persons, who have become diseased and flock to the alms-houses to get cured and recruit. The Wayne county poor-house was at one time, we understand, quite noted for being a very good venereal hospital.

The experiment of the State of Massachusetts in treating all this class of State paupers as criminals, and sentencing them from six months to three years to the work-house at Bridgewater, has been attended with very beneficial results. This course has lessened their numbers very materially during the short time it has been in operation. The Board of State Charities for that State say in their report: "Much of the good wrought by the work-house is due to the *long sentences* of

a majority of the inmates. In this respect the institution is most strongly contrasted with the jails and houses of correction, which in other points it resembles. This adds to its power as a deterrent from vicious practices, and is indispensable to the task of breaking up idle and dissolute habits of life."

The master of this work-house says: "The object of continuing them" (the convicts) "here is not only to protect the community against their criminal inclinations, but to *restore them, if possible, to respectability.* * * * Constant employment is given to all that are able to labor, *which is the lever by which we expect to raise them from the slough into which their former idle and vicious habits have cast them;* hence the necessity of the course pursued by the committing magistrate in awarding to some of them longer sentences than is practiced in the criminal courts of the commonwealth."

There would be no injustice to this class of paupers by thus treating them, for if properly managed in work-houses, they would all have an opportunity for reformation, and in many cases their bad habits would be cured, and their evil propensities controlled, if they were "sent up" on sufficiently long sentences. Indeed, the work-house should be a reformatory; and *hard labor,* with education, moral and mental, should be the great means of reformation. At the same time this system would be better than the present one, on economical grounds, for now they are generally kept in idleness, and they are growing constantly more depraved, and this does not lessen, but increases the numbers who are living upon the tithed industry of the country; whereas, by the adoption of this system, they would be compelled to earn a portion of their maintenance, perhaps the whole, and their numbers would be constantly diminishing through the reformatory influences of the work-house, and the deterring effect upon all that class of idle and vicious persons.

The amount earned by pauper labor in the poor-houses

and on county farms, is very small. No thorough or systematic effort is made in that direction. The keepers are not always the most efficient men; and from the uncertainty of the time they may hold their positions, they are too often inclined to get along without much effort at improvement in the discipline or management of the institution.

The amount of salary paid,—which is generally from $400 to $700 a year for a man and his wife,—pre-supposes no very efficient executive ability or superior talent. If all the class of paupers now under consideration (which would comprise the largest number in our alms-houses who are able to labor), were congregated in institutions containing from three to five hundred each, it could then be afforded to place over them efficient and competent officers, who would make their labor available and profitable. In every view of the case, it would seem much better that this class should be under separate control, and subjected to rigid treatment. They should not associate with other paupers, on account of their vile conduct and evil influences. They should be made to labor and earn their own living, they should be under reformatory influences, and all persons should be made to know that if they too squander their means through idleness, drunkenness, or vicious courses, and become reduced to pauperism thereby, they will have to pay the penalty by *hard labor* and *deprivation of their liberty.*

We have set forth good reasons, we think, which could be supported by eminent authority, why a large number of the inmates of the county poor-house should be under different control and management. The difficulties in the way of successful management under the present system have been pointed out, all arising from want of proper classification and judicious treatment of the different classes.

The small number in each of the county poor-houses makes it impracticable that such classification should be made, and induces the employment of incompetent officers on small

salaries. We have aimed to show that the insane, the idiots, the children, and the disolute paupers can only be treated scientifically, humanely, and economically, by congregating much larger numbers of each class together than can be found even in our largest counties, and that this can only be done, and any attempt at classification be made, by the State assuming their control and treating them in State or district institutions.

If the State shall assume the care of these four classes, then there will remain in the care of the counties,

The Aged, the Infirm, and the Diseased.

This class requires kind and humane treatment, under the direction of a competent medical officer. The medical care and treatment of diseased paupers, as we have before stated, is, generally, notoriously bad, and we fear that it always will be under the present system. If the State would assume the control of this class, and place them in two or three district hospitals, or more when the numbers become sufficiently large, they could be kindly and humanely cared for, and have thorough and scientific treatment, with as little or less expense than that which attends their present management. In this way homes could be given to the aged and infirm in distinct wards of the hospital. The epileptics could be placed in a separate ward or hospital, and other diseased persons could be classified, and their wants judiciously attended to, as well as humanely and economically.

Whenever such hospital could be located near some medical college, satisfactory arrangements, no doubt, could be made with such institution for the medical care and treatment of the inmates.

Let the State take this whole subject of congregating pauperism under its own control, and establish State or district institutions for the care and treatment of the different classes of paupers, and we are fully satisfied that, with a

system judiciously arranged, pauperism would be reduced, the different classes would be more humanely and properly treated, and the whole matter would be more wisely and economically administered. Let this be done, and then the insane would be scientifically treated, the idiots would be educated and taught to labor, the children would be brought up in wisdom and virtue, the idlers, vagrants, beggars, drunkards, prostitutes, and the whole class of dissolute paupers would be taught by a terrible necessity, that industry and orderly conduct are better for them and for society, and the aged and infirm, and unfortunate but worthy poor, would find a home undisturbed by the raving of the maniac, the drivelings of the idiot, or the lewd, blasphemous talk of the drunkard and prostitute.

The amount now invested or to be invested in the different county farms and county poor-houses would probably be sufficient to establish the different State or District institutions. The aggregate amount paid to physicians and keepers would, if applied to the less number of officers required under such proposed system, go largely toward paying the salaries of educated and competent men, who should be placed at the head of these institutions, as well as the salaries of subordinates. It would seem very clear that from three hundred to five hundred of any class so managed as to make their labor profitable, and having their supplies of food and clothing judiciously purchased in large quantities, could be more economically kept than when the number is small. One thing is certain in regard to all public institutions, namely: that very small ones are usually badly managed, and are not economical, and the same may be said of *very* large ones. From three hundred to five hundred is the number that, in the opinion of the members of this Commission, would be most likely to be wisely managed and economically administered; and that number should be of one class or kind, as near as practicable.

An objection may be raised against the State or District system for the care of paupers, that it would be expensive and

inconvenient to transfer them from different parts; but we should remember that our State is now extensively traversed by railroads, and will soon be more so, and that the present system was established when it was more expensive and troublesome to travel across a county, than it now is to travel half across the State. Then, too, as the State increases in population, and more of these institution shall be required and erected in different localities, there will be no serious difficulty from the want of proximity of any part of the State to such an institution.

We deem it very important, and believe it is strongly urged by all who have made the subject of pauperism a study, and by all practical men who have had large experience in the care and management of paupers, that only *permanent* paupers, or such as will be likely to be a public charge for a long time, should be placed in institutions.

Our own laws recognize this principle, in saying that the superintendent of the poor shall commit to the poor-house permanent paupers, but there is a great diversity in the administration of this statute. Some superintendents of the poor try to get all they can into the poor-house, while others, more wisely we think, try to keep out all they can, and, if possible, relieve the wants of the needy at their own homes.

We consider the question, who should be put in, and who kept out of the alms-houses, a very important one. Its correct understanding lies at the foundation of a successful administration and management of pauperism. We say, emphatically, keep as many out of our penal, reformatory, and charitable institutions as it is possible in conformity with the ends of justice and humanity. These institutions are the excretion of a diseased body politic, and abnormal humanity. They exist only as a necessity, arising from the evils of our social organism and the moral depravity of iddividuals. If we can correct the errors of our laws, the evils of society, and the depravity of man, we shall have no need of them.

Man exists in his most natural and normal condition in the family, hence, when it is possible, we should keep him there. In all the administration of public affairs, the family relation should be kept intact, when consistent with the ends of justice and humanity; and both justice and humanity should be far-reaching in their application to society, and to the persons who come under the power and control of the government. Temporary benefits to the State should be lost sight of, and only that course should be pursued that will accomplish the greatest permanent good to society. "All institutional life is unnatural," and hence its tendency is not in the highest degree purifying and elevating to the individual. If the poor can be relieved at home, or in families, without a great burden to the State, it should always be done, for whatever elevates individuals is better for the mass.

The best system for accomplishing a successful application of out-door relief in our State can best be determined by the wisdom of the Legislature. If the State shall assume the con-control of all the alms-houses, the present system of county superintendents of the poor, or something equal to it, must still be continued, as each county will probably be required to bear its burden of the support of its own paupers, whether under county or State control, and these officers will be just as necessary under the one system as the other. If temporary or out-door relief be increased, and made more general in its application, perhaps these officers would be as competent to accomplish that result as any others.

Any system that favors out-door relief should be encouraged, and the fact that the system of State or District institutions would have a tendency in that direction, is a very strong circumstance in its favor.

The first admission to an alms-house generally destroys self-respect and ambition. Once there, the inmate soon learns to be a pauper. It is a notorious fact, that very many paupers leave the alms-houses in the spring and roam about the coun-

try during the warm weather, getting their living in various ways, to return, when frosts and cold weather make them uncomfortable, to their home—the poor-house. Others return to their accustomed employments when discharged from the alms-house, but having learned no wisdom from their life of dependence, but having lost their pride and ambition and become depraved by evil associations, they spend their earnings foolishly, knowing that when their means are gone they can return to their home—the poor-house.

A small weekly allowance made to many of those needing aid, with a little encouragement kindly given, would carry them over the difficult place, and be much better for them than consignment to the poor-house, and more economical in the end to the State. Especially is this true of the sick. Gen. Isaac Bell, who is an active and efficient member of the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction of the city of New York, says: "By all means possible keep your paupers out of the alms-houses. I would rather give *ten dollars* to a needy person *out* of, than to give *one dollar* to a pauper *in the alms-house.*" . . . . . .

This principle governs, we understand, the administration of the pauper system in that city, and no better success that we know of is obtained anywhere.

We may take the institutions of this class in the city of New York, with the population nearly equal to that of Michigan, as an example of what can be done by judicious classification and the treatment of large numbers of each class in separate institutions, and by a well-managed system of out-door relief. On the islands in East River they have their asylums for the blind, the insane, the idiots and inebriates, separate hospitals for small-pox, fever, paralysis, epilepsy, incurables, and for infants, work-house and penitentiary, etc. All these institutions are kept in the most scrupulously neat and orderly manner. All that science, skill, and care can do for the diseased is there done, while justice is meted out in the work-

authority to make that supervision effectual for good; a supervision that shall extend to all institutions of the same class in the State, so that the entire system shall be a uniform and harmonious whole.

We have come to this clear and strong conviction, not merely as the result of our own examination, observation, and reflection, but after carefully ascertaining, by personal intercourse, by correspondence, and by extensive reading, the views of the leading men of the country, both practical and theoretical, who have made this subject one of study and experience.

This central supervision, especially of prisons, has received the fullest consideration from the highest authority, and we take the liberty of quoting fully some of the views which have been expressed upon it.

No higher authority can be quoted than the Prison Association of New York. It classes among its active officers some of the very ablest and best men of the State, and its Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Dr. Wines, has gained a world-wide reputation by his intelligent and successful labors in the cause of prison discipline. In their Twenty-fourth Annual Report, in reference to the prison system it is said: "In any comprehensive re-organization of this service in our State, we consider a central authority, having at least general powers of supervision, absolutely essential. At present, the fundamental principle of all government, a responsible but supreme authority, is wanting in relation to our prisons; hundreds of persons, if we include county boards of supervisors, having a direct power in their administration. The single fact affords an ample explanation of the slow progress which has been made in general improvement. The select committee of 1850, on prison discipline, in the British Parliament, took no wiser action than that of adopting a resolution with a view to securing uniformity in prison construction and management, to the effect that it is desirable that the Legislature should intrust increased power to some central authority." Without some such author-

ity, ready at all times for deliberation and action, there can be no consistent and homogeneous system of administration, no well-directed experiments, no careful deductions, no establishment of broad principles of prison discipline, nor any skillfully devised plan for carrying such principles into effect. But if the construction and management of all our prisons were entrusted to a central board or bureau, improvements of every kind could readily be introduced, and that, too, in the safest manner, by first trying the plan proposed on a small scale and under the best circumstances for insuring trustworthy results, and then, if successful, gradually, under the guidance of experience, extending the sphere of its operations. It is material to remark, though the observation would naturally occur to reflecting minds, that a supreme authority, like that here proposed, is quite compatible with local boards acting under its direction.

But with or without local boards, a general board properly constituted and empowered could find little difficulty in managing efficiently and superintending the whole system. We ardently hope to see all the departments of our preventive, reformatory and punitive institutions moulded into one harmonious and effective system, its parts mutually answering to, and sustaining each other; the whole animated by the same spirit, aiming at the same objects, and subject to the same control, yet without the loss of the advantages of voluntary aid and effort when they are attainable.

The excellent results of such a system are attested by experience. A central board of prison managers was created in Canada some eight or ten years ago, and the good effects are seen in every department of the administration. Prison architecture and prison discipline have gained immensely; criminal statistics of the highest value are annually collected and published to the world, and the cost of the county prisons has been reduced to an extent which would hardly be credited. To give a single instance of this reduction, the annual cost of rations for each prisoner in the common jails has been brought

down from $89 25 to $32 85, a saving in this item of nearly two-thirds.

The experience in France is equally decisive. In 1856, the state took charge of all the prisons of the country. The result has been the correction of the grossest abuses in every department of the administration, the introduction of excellent and cheap supplies into the prisons, reduction of expenses by at least one-third, and an almost incredible augmentation of the product of prison labor.

The annual product of such labor increased in eight years (so says the Philadelphia Journal of Prison Discipline and Philanthropy) in all the Departments, wiih the exception of that of Paris, from 14,446 francs to 900,000 francs, an increase of more than 6,000 per cent.

In the twenty-fifth report they re-affirm the same views and say: "As the principle that crowns all, and is essential to all, it is now commonly felt and acknowledged, that no prison system for a State or country can be perfect, can even be successful to the broadest and most desirable extent, without some central authority that sits at the helm, guiding, controlling, harmonizing, unifying, vitalizing the whole."

The Board of State Charities for Massachusetts for 1868 say: "The most important matter connected with our prisons is to have the whole of them, from lock-up to State Prison, brought under the inspection and supervision of a Central Board, with one Inspector General. By discontinuing the salaries of local inspectors, enough would be saved to pay the salary of a competent officer, who should give his whole time to the work."

They renew the recommendation the following year, and say: "The experience of another year shows still more strongly the necessity of inspection and supervision, and of an efficient Inspector General, and the Board renews its recommendation of last year, that such an office be established."

Some progress has already been made in carrying these views into effect through boards formed in different States, although

Legislatures have been slow in clothing these boards with the requisite power to enable them to accomplish all the good that might be accomplished.

In Massachusetts a Board of State Charities was established in 1863, under an act of the Legislature of that year.

Il consists of five persons appointed by the Governor and Council, who receive no compensation except for expenses, and a secretary and agent, who both receive salaries. One of the five members of the board is appointed each year.

The duties of the board are "to investigate and supervise the whole system of the public charitable and correctional institutions of the commonwealth," and to recommend such improvements as they deem necessary. They can remove paupers and lunatics from one institution to another. The agent is to transact the "out-door business" of the board, and to perform various duties with reference to paupers, lunatics, emigrants, etc.

The secretary, besides keeping the records, is to collect statistics and to "prepare a series of interrogatories to the several institutions of charity, reform, and correction, supported wholly or in part by the Commonwealth, or the several counties thereof, with a view to illustrate, in his annual report, the causes and best treatment of pauperism, crime, disease, and insanity. He shall also arrange and publish in his report all desirable information concerning the industrial and material interests of the Commonwealth bearing upon these subjects."

The board have rooms in the State House, hold meetings at least monthly, and are to make annual reports to the Legislature. The salaries of the agent and secretary were at first fixed at two thousand dollars each, but have been increased to three thousand dollars, and these offices have been filled by men of marked ability. The reports of the board are of exceeding value, as illustrating the causes and best treatmont of pauperism, crime, disease, and insanity, "and the exposure and reform of existing abuses and defects in the management of charitable and correctional institutions."

Ohio in 1867 established a Board of State Charities, consisting of five persons appointed by the Governor, and who receive no compensation other than actual traveling expenses. Their powers are very similar to those of the Massachusetts board, except that until the present year they have had no salaried officers to aid them. This want, of course, greatly crippled their power for good, but this defect has now been remedied, and the reports already made have thrown great light upon the condition of charitable and penal institutions in that State, and their labors have been most beneficial.

The constitution of New York formed in 1867, but which was not adopted, contained a clause which provided for a Board of Managers of Prisons to be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, to hold office for ten years, one to go out every two years. They were to have the charge of State Prisons, and to perform such duties in respect to other prisons as should be provided by law. They were to have no compensation other than expenses, and were to appoint a secretary whose salary was to be fixed by law; and also to appoint the warden, clerk, physician, and chaplain of each State Prison, and to remove the same for cause only, and after an opportunity to be heard. The warden was to appoint and remove at pleasure all other officers. Such a system can be established in New York only by an amendment to the constitution. The Prison Association, in urging the last Legislature to submit such an amendment to the people, give as a reason, that "the article incorporated into the rejected constitution was prepared by an experienced committee after long and earnest deliberation; that it was unanimously approved by the executive committee when submitted to them; that it was not made a party question by the convention that adopted it, but received the hearty support of both parties; that it has the sanction of the present Chief Magistrate, who took an active part in framing it; that it was approved and recommended by the Board of State Prison Inspectors in their last

annual report; that it has the prestige of the votes of a preponderating majority of one of the most enlightened bodies ever assembled in this State; that it promises the best results for prison discipline in case it should become a part of the fundamental law."

The State of Rhode Island, in 1867, provided for the organization of the Board of State Charities and Corrections, consisting of six persons appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and of a secretary appointed by the board. The secretary alone receives a compensation. They are to appoint a Superintendent of State Charities and Corrections. The Board "have the entire charge and control of said work-houses, asylums for the incurable insane, house of correction, and alms-houses, and may appoint such assistants in the management thereof as they may deem necessary, and shall fix their compensation; also the compensation of the secretary and superintendent, and may make all rules and regulations for the government of all of said institutions, including all contracts for the labor of said institutions."

They have also other powers, and are required to make a report annually.

The State of Illinois, in the same year, provided for a "Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities," consisting of five persons appointed by the Governor, one going out each year. They are to visit all charitable or correctional institutions, "excepting prisons receiving aid from the State, to examine institutions, the conduct of trustees, the condition of buildings, and to ascertain: 1st. Whether moneys have been economically and judiciously expended. 2d. Whether the objects designed are accomplished. 3d. Whether the laws have been complied with. 4th. Whether all parts of the State are equally benefited, and to report in writing to the Governor, and to make recommendations." They are also to investigate abuses when directed by the Governor, and to examine poor-houses at least once in each year. They are to appoint

a clerk, who is to act as an accountant, but the members of the Board receive no compensation. The Board have appointed as secretary, Rev. F. C. Wines, a gentleman pre-eminently qualified for the position, and who is already making his influence felt for good. He is paid, we understand, a salary of three thousand dollars per annum.

A bill was introduced into the last Legislature of Indiana providing for a "Board of Managers of Prisons," which we are assured was received with great favor, and would, doubtless, have become a law, except for the fact that the session came to a sudden and unexpected termination by the withdrawal of a portion of the members. The bill was evidently drawn with great and intelligent care, and as it possesses some peculiar features that may be suggestive, we give an abstract of some of its provisions:

The Board was to consist of five persons appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, one to go out every two years, subject to removal by the Governor for malfeasance or misfeasance in office. They were to receive two hundred dollars a year for traveling expenses, and no other compensation. They were to have the charge and superintendence of all State Prisons, appoint and fix the salaries of the warden, clerk, physician, and chaplain, and have the power of removal,—other officers being appointed by the warden, but to be satisfactory to the Board.

They were to appoint a superintendent of prisons, who was to be their secretary and executive officer, and, with the consent of the Governor, fix his salary. They were to conduct all prisons on the principles of reformation and not of vindictive justice, and prescribe such methods of discipline and government as will, as far as possible, reform the characters and preserve the health of the inmates, and secure them fixed habits of industry, morality, and religion.

There were to be no officers who did not sustain a good moral character and abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors and profane language.

Governor Haight, of California, in his annual message, warmly recommends the appointment of a Board of Commissioners to have the supervision of the State Prison, and to appoint the warden, the Board to consist of five in number, one to go out every two years.

There are, doubtless, other States that have some like system of central supervision, but we are not familiar with them.

It is very apparent that the tendency, both of opinion and legislation, is in the direction of some such central authority. Of its need in this State we entertain no doubt, and we therefore recommend that a "Board of State Charities and Corrections" be formed, to consist of five persons to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to hold office for the term of ten years, but so arranged that the term of one of said board shall expire every two years, and that they be authorized to appoint a secretary, who shall be the executive officer of the Board. We recommend farther, that this Board have the charge and supervision of all the prisons and correctional institutions, alms-houses, and work-houses under the control of the State, and that it be made their duty to examine the condition of all jails, prisons, correctional institutions, almshouses, and work-houses in the State, and report thereon, and that they be further charged with the duty of collecting facts and statistics, as well as the opinions of men eminent for their acquaintance with social science, with a view to illustrate in their annual report the causes and the best treatment of crime, pauperism, disease, imbecility, and insanity. We recommend that they receive no compensation other than their actual expenses incurred in the discharge of the duties of their office, but that they be authorized, with the consent of the Governor, to fix the salary of their secretary, so that they may secure the services of some one especially competent to fill the duties of the office. This officer would be the executive officer of the board in the general supervision of the institutions under their charge, and upon him would devolve the duty of collecting

facts and preparing statistics on the subjects of pauperism and crime in our own State and elsewhere, so far as they would throw any light upon the subject of what legislation or action is required here. He would need to be familiar, and to keep himself constantly familiar, with the improvements and experiments, whether legislative or practical, going on in other States and countries in the treatment of pauperism and crime and the actual workings thereof, so that we can gain wisdom from the experience of others, rather than from rash and expensive experiments of our own.

It is obvious to all thoughtful men, that it is not easy to find a man just adapted to such a position, and that any man who could fill it would command a liberal remuneration for his time in other departments of business, and the power of the Board to accomplish their own work well would measurably depend upon their being at liberty to employ and retain for their only officer, a man fully qualified for the place, in whose capacity and executive ability they could implicitly confide.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

Should any such system as we have recommended be adopted by the Legislature, or any material modifications of our present system be made, a question of very great importance will have to be determined, viz., where shall be placed the power of appointing the superintendents, wardens, or other chief officers of these institutions for the treatment of pauperism and crime?

The success of any system of treating these great subjects must depend very largely on the ability, skill, and fidelity with which it is carried out. A good system will fail in incompetent hands, and a poor system will measurably succeed in thoroughly competent ones. The peculiar qualities required to fill the position of chief officer of such institutions are far more rare than those required to fill many higher and more responsible ones, and this arises from the combination of various qualities essential to success in such a position.

Such an officer should be familliar with the various methods, good, bad, and indifferent, of managing such institutions, and of the actual workings of the various methods and their practical results, and have the sound judgment to select the best, and if possible, to improve upon them. He should be an accurate, skillful, energetic business man, with a large executive capacity, that will enable him to carry out his own plans successfully through the agency of others. He should unite firmness of purpose with kindness of heart, and possess the rare power of knowing how to deal wisely with the perverted moral and intellectual forces, and lastly, he should heartily love the work which he undertakes, and devote himself in the spirit of the great Master to the highest welfare of those under his charge, and be astute, ingenious, and assiduous in devising modes to educate and save them.

Whoever has the appointing power should be so interested in the workings of these institutions, so familliar with their wants, as to know just what qualities are demanded in a chief officer, and should be left at liberty, uncontrolled and uninfluenced by party, political, or personal considerations, to select the right man wherever he may be found, and to retain him as long as the interest he had in charge demanded it.

It is the uniform testimony of all men connected with, or interested in the management of prisons in other States, that one of the greatest evils connected with such management is the influence of party politics. In the State of New York the Inspectors of State Prisons are elected by the people, and are consequently politicians; and the wardens of the State Prisons are appointed and dismissed upon the same principle that other offices in the gift of the prevailing party for the time being are filled and vacated. It is difficult to exagerate the evils that have resulted from this course. These evils have been set forth very fully and powerfully in reports of the Prison Association, and good men of all parties are recommending a change. In many other States, the evils if not equally great are still very manifest.

Wisconsin recently lost a most capable and valuable officer because he could not refute the only charge brought against him, that he had held the office six years, and he was forced to give way to a new man in obedience to the doctrine of "rotation in office."

In this State the evils resulting from this cause have not as yet been seriously felt. The paltry salary paid to the Agent of our State Prison has not produced a very lively competition for the place. But that such evils will creep in, as our system enlarges to meet the growing necessities of our State, there can be no doubt. No Governor, whatever might be his personal views, would feel himself at liberty to appoint a person of opposing politics to such an office, or even to retain one therein. The doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils" is practically adopted by all the political parties, and no one filling a political office having an appointing power feels at liberty to disregard it. He is, in that respect, the representative of the party electing him, and must carry out their wishes. Not only must the appointee be of the same political faith, but, in general, appointments must be made in consideration either of past or future services to the party in power. This would, as a rule, exclude the appointing power, not only from going outside of the dominant political party, and of the State, but from going outside of active politicians to select a man. This may be very well so far as officers wielding a political power are concerned, but the same rule ought not to be applied to such offices as those which we are considering. They are not offices of political trust or power, but they are offices requiring peculiar and rare qualities to fill them successfully. Important pecuniary, sanitary, moral, and social results depend upon the manner in which they are administered, and whoever has the appointing power should have all parties and all States from which to make the selection. Many of the most successful prison officers have been invited to come from other States to those desiring their services. Gen. Pillsbury, whose reputation is national, was drawn to New York from Connec-

ticut, Mr. Brockway, of the Detroit House of Correction, was drawn from New York, Mr. Cordier was drawn from Wisconsin to the charge of the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburg.

These are but a few of many instances where one State has, to its great advantage, availed itself of the experience and ability found in another.

The Central Board already spoken of will doubtless be selected without reference to party politics. The place is one of duties only, and not of honor or profit, and there is no obligation to fill *such* places with political friends merely. This Board would have charge of the institutions referred to, would know their distinctive wants, and have an especial interest in the appointment of men as chief officers who are adapted to the position. They would be in a position to act with entire independence in the selection of such officers, and so to exercise their best judgment.

We therefore respectfully yet earnestly recommend that the power of appointing the chief officers of the several State institutions for the treatment of paupers and criminals, be placed in such Board; such power of appointment to extend to the superintendent or warden, the clerk, the physician, and the chaplain where there is one. The subordinate officers we think, should be appointed by the chief officer of each institution and be under his control.

For much the same reasons, we recommend that the Board, together with the Governor, fix the salaries of such officers. With most of these institutions, whether they are to be supported at a great expense to the State or at a slight expense, or whether some of them shall be self-supporting, will depend very largely upon the business skill with which they are conducted. Business skill, equal to conducting institutions of such magnitude economically and successfully, is in demand and has a high market value, and as a rule cannot be obtained for a small salary; and true economy unquestionably demands that a skill and capacity equal to the duties be employed,

rather than inferior skill and capacity although at a much cheaper rate. Had the Detroit House of Correction been conducted by any man who could have been obtained at a small salary, its surplus earnings would not, we apprehend, as now, exceed an average of over $13,500 per annum.

We think the Board should be at liberty to do just as men doing a large business of their own would do.—go into open market and select the best men that they can find for the several places, at such salaries as they find themselves compelled to pay, in order to obtain thoroughly competent men.

We are aware that there is a natural reluctance to pay subordinate officers salaries larger than those received by our highest State officers and our Judges; and it will be said that these salaries secure competent men for Superintendents of State Prisons, etc.

We apprehend, however, that there is no analogy to be drawn between the different offices. Our State and judicial offices are places of high honor, and political and judicial trust and power. They indicate, if they do not demonstrate, that the incumbents hold a high place in the confidence and affections of the people, and they are often the stepping-stones to still higher honors. History has shown, that in all ages offices of this character have been sought after by able and ambitious men without respect to the salary. And in this State these offices are sought or accepted not *for* the small salaries attached to them, but *despite* the smallness of the salaries. Indeed, the salaries paid our State officers are less than those received by thousands of clerks, book-keepers, salesmen, and agents of all sorts, through the State; while the income of many a fifth-rate lawyer far exceeds the salaries of our Judges.

The offices in question are not offices of honor, or political trust or power. The duties belonging to them are most laborious, and are anything but inviting in their character. Their performance, as we have seen, requires rare and peculiar capacity. The capacity that would enable one to perform these

duties, could not fail to command liberal compensation in other and more inviting departments of labor, and as a rule, liberal compensation alone can secure it for the benefit of the State. The Board could safely be trusted to pay no larger salaries than the interests of the State demand.

Another reason why this power of appointment should rest with the Board is, that it would give some assurance that the appointments would be permanent in their character, unless a cause for removal exists. Where an appointment is for a short term, and a re-appointment, however unexceptionable the conduct of the officer, is uncertain, and depends upon whether there is, or is not, a change in the administration of the State government, personal or political, or upon the doctrine of "rotation in office," it will be difficult, if not impossible, to secure the services of thoroughly competent men for such positions.

Such men can do better than to take a place, the permanency of which is dependent upon such contingencies. Then, too, all experience demonstrates, that the proper administration of such institutions depends very largely upon the stability of the management. Every change in the management introduces, to some extent, new theories, new plans and practices, and often rash experiments; while frequent changes destroy all system, and bring confusion, if not utter chaos. The most successful institutions are marked by the stability of their management. Mr. Jones, of the New York House of Refuge (the most successful of all institutions of that class), has been there nearly twenty years. Gen. Pillsbury, of the Albany Penitentiary, has been at its head from its opening—a quarter of a century since. Mr. Haynes, of Massachusetts State Prison, has been at its head, as warden, for nearly thirteen years, while fifteen of the subordinate officers have been there, upon an average, nearly sixteen years. In New York, evils of a most serious character have sprung up in the State Prisons from the frequent changes of wardens and other officers.

CONCLUSION.

We are conscious that the recommendations made by us in the foregoing report involve some radical changes in the administration of our system for the care and custody of our paupers and criminals. We have, however, endeavored to avoid recommendations which involve rash and untried experiments, and to confine ourselves to those which experience has shown to be practicable, and which are demanded by the highest interests of society and the State. If they are adopted they will doubtless involve a very considerable present expense, but we are firmly convinced that the expenditure will be in the interests of the strictest economy. Every wise, effective measure for the prevention and the cure of pauperism and crime will save far more than its cost. Nor is it expected that these changes if approved can be all made at once. This must be the work of time, but the sooner a broad, wise system is adopted the better for every interest concerned. It seems to us that the first step in the direction of reform is the establishment of a Central Board, which shall have the supervision of all State institutions of a penal character, or for the relief of paupers, and ample power to inspect all alms-houses, jails, and correctional institutions, whether supported and controlled by town, city, or county. It should be their duty to report to the Legislature the condition of all such institutions, and also to examine and report upon the best mode of preventing and dealing with pauperism and crime. Such a Board properly constituted, with an efficient secretary or executive officer, after giving the subject a careful study, would be enabled intelligently to recommend just what further steps are necessary to be taken, and when and how far the other recommendations of this Commission should be adopted; and could most efficiently aid in carrying into effect any measures which the Legislature should authorize.

The next most urgent need is an immediate provision for

the insane and idiotic poor and the children of poverty and want found in the alms-house or elsewhere, and the removal of all these classes from the county alms-houses.

The classification of the other paupers and the establishment of hospitals for one class and work-houses for another is not as urgent, but its early accomplishment is demanded by the gravest considerations. And especially is this the case as to many classes of the sick poor, who require competent nursing and good medical or surgical treatment. These classes, we suggest, could best be provided for in a hospital established near the Medical Department of the State University. Nowhere else could they receive skillful treatment so economically, while the establishment of a hospital at that point would greatly increase the facilities for medical and surgical education.

As the State Prison needs thorough repairs and improvements which require a large expenditure, it seems most desirable that, before this is done, the Legislature should adopt a permanent prison system for the State, so that these expenditures shall be made with reference to such system, and the position which the present State Prison shall hold therein.

In the meantime all persons convicted of such offenses as authorize their confinement in county jails, could be sent to the Detroit House of Correction, and the jails only be used as places of detention, and their very name abolished. The system of indeterminate confinement until the prisoner had earned his conditional or absolute discharge by furnishing evidence of his fitness to again go into society, could also be tried under the most favorable circumstances in the Detroit House of Correction.

These recommendations are made in the discharge of a duty imposed upon us by the act of the Legislature, under which we have received our appointment from your Excellency, and as the result of a laborious examination, careful study, and full consideration; and as such we respectfully submit them and

the report generally, to your Excellency, and through you to the Legislature.

We desire to express our obligations to you personally for the deep interest which you have taken in our duties, and the efficient aid which you have rendered us in the performance of those duties.

S. S. CUTTER,
C. I. WALKER,
F. H. RANKIN,
Commissioners.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

SCHEDULE A.

Statement showing the condition of poor-house buildings, and values of county farms, in the several counties of the State.

Alcona—No report.

Allegan—Wood building, in very fair condition; men lodge in an old dilapidated building outside, with an addition made of boards, like a barn, for the insane; farm, 160 acres; value, $10,000.

Alpena—No poor-house.

Antrim—No poor-house.

Barry—House in good condition, barn old; farm, 120 acres: value, about $6,000.

Bay—House built of wood and needs repairs; farm, 120 acres; value, $5,000.

Benzie—No poor-house.

Berrien—New brick house, two stories and basement, with 28 rooms and a separate department for the insane; also commodious barns and out-houses; cost 15,000, which, with the farm of 160 acres, is valued at $25,000.

Branch—Two story brick building with attic and cellar; large and roomy, in good condition, well managed; also two large barns and one horse-barn; farm, 140 acres; value, $17,000.

Calhoun—Large wooden building, part of it 17 years old, remainder only 10 years; good barn, farm, 145 acres, value $14,500. Insane persons in a wretched condition, for want of proper places of custody, and experience in the care of them.

Cass—Brick house, with frame addition; rooms small; a new addition of brick is being built; kept in good order—neat and cleanly; farm, 280 acres; value, $25,000.

Charlevoix—No poor-house.

Cheboygan—No poor-house.

Chippewa—No report.

Clinton—Frame building, two stories, and also a small building, separate, in good condition; also, a log house; farm, 77 acres; value, $6,000.

Delta—No report.

Eaton—Brick house, in which are cells for insane persons: also a frame building; farm, 160 acres; value, $6,000.

Emmet—No poor-house.

Genesee—Large brick building, two and one-half stories, in good preservation, but needing some repairs; farm, 112½ acres: value, $8,000.

Grand Traverse—No poor-house.

Gratiot—Small house, in good, comfortable condition; farm, 80 acres; value, $3,500.

Hillsdale—Two frame buildings, one of them large, the other small; both are neat and comfortable; the farm and grounds are homelike and pleasant; farm, 200 acres; value, $12,000.

Houghton—No report.

Huron—No poor-house.

Ingham—Building good; nearly new; farm 200 acres; value, $8,000.

Ionia—Poor log house, good frame barn; farm, 120 acres: value, $6,000.

Iosco—No poor-house.

Isabella—Log house with frame addition; good barn; farm, 160 acres; value, $4,000.

Jackson—Large old building, out of repair and inconvenient: distinction between town and county poor still kept up; farm 160 acres; value, $9,000.

Kalamazoo—Old wood building, in a dilapidated condition, not very neat; farm, 170 acres; value, $17,000.

Kent—Old wood building in a bad condition; rooms small; an out building used for idiots and diseased persons, cold, filthy, and uncomfortable; farm, 104 acres; value, $7,000.

Keweenaw—No report.

Lapeer—Frame house; condition not reported; farm, 80 acres; value, $6,500.

Leelanaw—No poor-house.

Lenawee—New brick house, with two wings; three stories; in good condition; separate department for the insane; farm, 147 acres; value, $35,000.

Livingston—No poor-house or farm; the keeping of the poor is let to the lowest bidder. A committee of the board of supervisors say that "the poor are kept in one room, 18x22 feet; males and females occupying it as sleeping, sitting, and dining room; in a frame house boarded and battened, without plaster."

Mackinac—No report.

Macomb—Brick house, three stories, with basement; also a separate hospital building of brick; also two frame buildings, one for insane and idiots, the other for washing and bathing; good barn and other out-buildings; farm, 134 acres; value, $18,000.

Manistee—No report.

Manitou—No report.

Marquette—No report.

Mason—No report.

Mecosta—Small frame house and barn; farm, 80 acres; value, $3,000.

Menominee—No report.

Midland—House needs repairs; barn in poor condition; farm, 120 acres; value, $3,000.

Monroe—Large building, very inconvenient, and in a dilapidated condition; farm, 154 acres; value, $13,000.

Montcalm—A good, substantial frame building, large enough for present use, and a good, new, large barn; farm, 120 acres: value, $4,000.

Muskegon—Frame house, boarded with 2-inch plank and sided, but not plastered; farm, 80 acres; value, $4,000.

Newaygo—No poor-house.

Oakland—Large brick house, three stories, with comfortable rooms, except the cells for the insane, no provision having been made for warming them in cold weather; farm, 137 acres: value, about $20,000.

Oceana—No poor-house.

Ontonagon—Frame dwelling-house and barn, not used for the poor, who are *kept cheaper* elsewhere: farm, 140 acres: value, $2,000.

Osceola—No report.

Ottawa—Wood building, two stories, with a wing and an addition for wood-house and cells, in good repair and kept clean; farm, 200 acres; value, $14,000.

Saginaw—Wood building, large and roomy, in good condition; three insane persons confined in miserable cells. The overseer thinks "they might be benefited or restored under proper treatment, which the county does not afford." Farm, 80 acres; value, $7,700.

Sanilac—New brick building with stone basement; sexes kept in separate rooms; farm, 120 acres; value without buildings, $4,000; value of buildings not stated.

Shiawassee—Frame building, two stories with basement, 40 by 70 feet; rooms small; farm, 80 acres; value, $5,000.

St. Clair—Has no poor-house; the poor are kept by the week, the county providing furniture, bedding, clothing, etc.: farm, about 200 acres; value, $7,000.

St. Joseph—Frame building; large and in fair condition: well managed; farm, 210 acres; value, $8,400.

Tuscola—No report.

Van Buren.—Large house, in good condition, and satisfactorily conducted; farm, 170 acres; value, $10,200.

Washtenaw—Old wooden building, with a new brick apartment for the insane; farm, 120 acres; value, $9,600.

Wayne—Extensive brick buildings, with a separate department for the insane, with cells, damp, in an unwarmed basement, and no ventilation; poor-house not very well cared for; very little classification of inmates; farm, 280 acres; value, $47,600.

Wexford—No poor-house.

Total value of farms, $407,000.

In one instance, the value of the buildings is omitted, and from some counties there is no report. Probably the total value of investments in the State, including stock, agricultural implements, furniture, and household goods, will exceed $600,000.

A few of the poor-houses are well ventilated, but the greater portion of them have no means of ventilation, except by the doors and windows. Only a very few of them have any bathing facilities, and in but a few of them is there any proper classification of the inmates, and no effort made for their moral or mental improvement. The condition of the poor in some of them is wretched and miserable, particularly that unfortunate class who are insane, some of them being kept in uncomfortable rooms, without fire in the coldest weather, in a very filthy condition, or confined in miserable cells, without ventilation, and with scarcely any of the comforts of life; a disgrace to a civilized and Christian community.

SCHEDULE B.

Table showing the Cost of Support of the Poor, in the several Counties of the State, over and above the Products of County Farms, for the year 1869.

COUNTIES.	Poor House.	Out door Relief.	Total.
Alcona (no report)			
Allegan	$1,538 00	$3,710 00	$5,248 00
Alpena		1,222 16	1,222 16
Antrim		400 00	400 00
Barry	3,000 00	1,465 28	4,465 28
Bay	1,759 95	2,384 29	4,144 24
Benzie (no poor to provide for)			
Berrien	2,500 00	5,500 00	8,000 00
Branch	1,170 25	1,203 00	2,373 25
Calhoun	2,910 00	4,000 00	6,910 00
Cass	1,199 61	1,915 42	3,115 03
Charlevoix (no poor to prov. for)			
Cheboygan		250 00	250 00
Chippewa		578 66	578 66
Clinton	1,793 25	1,028 88	2,822 13
Delta (not returned)			
Emmet (no poor to provide for)			
Eaton	3,029 70	500 00	3,529 70
Genesee	4,175 70	5,586 40	9,762 10
Grand Traverse		1,866 71	1,866 71
Gratiot	1,500 00	71 50	1,571 50
Hillsdale	1,000 00	1,500 00	2,500 00
Houghton		12,283 58	12,283 58
Huron		242 07	242 07
Ingham	5,554 46	1,573 19	7,127 65
Ionia	3,050 24		3,050 24
Iosco		1,400 00	1,400 00
Isabella	500 00	600 00	1,100 00
Jackson	6,000 00	700 00	6,700 00
Kalamazoo	1,635 00	3,078 00	4,713 00
Kent	3,658 00	1,342 00	5,000 00
Keweenaw		5,759 00	5,759 00
Lapeer	3,000 00	3,500 00	6,500 00
Leelanaw		884 00	884 00
Lenawee	2,833 61	5,983 74	8,817 35
Livingston	575 75	582 72	1,158 47
Macomb	4,433 80	2,967 84	7,401 64
Mackinac (no report)			
Manistee		5,813 84	5,813 84
Manitou (no report)			
Marquette		6,201 06	6,201 06
Mason		1,599 64	1,599 64
Mecosta	520 00	2,126 04	2,646 04
Menominee		757 01	757 01

SCHEDULE B.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Poor House.	Out door Relief.	Total.
Midland	$1,500 00	$1,142 30	$2,642 30
Monroe	3,066 00	1,880 40	4,946 40
Montcalm	3,989 92	977 22	4,967 14
Muskegon	5,417 44	.....	5,417 44
Newaygo	.....	1,619 13	1,619 13
Oakland	4,300 00	5,000 00	9,300 00
Oceana	.....	1,967 79	1,967 79
Ontonagon	.....	4,435 95	4,435 95
Ottawa	2,571 00	970 00	3,541 00
Saginaw	4,585 84	4,320 75	8,906 59
Sanilac	1,000 00	1,759 98	2,759 98
Shiawassee	4,459 00	.....	4,459 00
St. Clair	.....	13,687 67	13,687 67
St. Joseph	3,714 34	1,226 16	4,940 50
Tuscola	.....	1,123 62	1,123 62
Van Buren	1,126 00	2,625 00	3,751 00
Washtenaw	6,178 10	6,130,69	12,308 79
Wayne	18,270 63	9,000,00	27,270 63
Wexford	.....	169 00	169 00
Total	$117,515 59	$148,611 69	$266,127 28

In the above schedule, the statement of expenses for the support of the poor, in the counties of Chippewa, Houghton, Huron, Keweenaw, Marquette, Mason, Menominee, St. Clair, and Tuscola, are taken from the reports of the Superintendents of the Poor to the Secretary of State, for the year 1869; the Commissioners not having received statements from those counties of such expenses, and not being able to distinguish what proportion of such expense was for support of paupers in the poor-house, or for out-door relief, the several amounts are placed in the second column. We are aware that the foregoing schedule shows some discrepancies, when compared with the annual reports made to the Secretary of State by the County Superintendents, for which we are unable to account, except on the supposition that the statements made to us do not make the year close at the same time, some of them having been made several months since, while others are of a more recent date.

We have before us two statements of the expenses in Wayne county, one made January 12, 1870, and one August 22, 1870, which differ from each other, and neither of them agree with the amount reported to the Secretary of State. We mention this as one instance by way of illustration, and with a view of recommending that a new form for these reports be adopted, containing more full and complete returns from the County Superintendents of the Poor, and that they be required by law to make such returns on or before a certain time, and that a penalty be incurred for neglect to comply with such requirement.

We herewith submit for consideration in Schedule "F," the items to be embraced in such report, and the Secretary of State should be directed to make the blanks in proper form, and distribute the same to the several counties.

SCHEDULE C.

Table showing the number of Insane, Idiots, Blind, and Mute in the several Poor-Houses.

COUNTIES.	Insane.	Idiots.	Blind.	Mute.	REMARKS.
Allegan	2	-----	1	1	-----
Alpena	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Antrim	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Barry	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Bay	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Benzie	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Berrien	3	3	2	1	-----
Branch	2	1	-----	-----	One returned from Insane
Calhoun	7	3	2	3	[Asylum as incurable.
Cass	1	3	-----	-----	-----
Charlevoix	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cheboygan	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Clinton	1	-----	2	-----	-----
Emmet	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Eaton	2	4	1	-----	-----
Genesee	4	1	-----	-----	2 kept in private fam. and
"	3	-----	-----	-----	[1 at Detroit Asylum.
Grand Traverse	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gratiot	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Hillsdale	6	-----	-----	-----	-----
Houghton	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Huron	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ingham	1	3	2	-----	-----
Ionia	-----	-----	1	1	-----
Iosco	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Isabella	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Jackson	7	2	2	-----	-----
Kalamazoo	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Kent	21	8	-----	-----	-----
Keweenaw	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lapeer	7	1	3	1	-----
Leelanaw	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lenawee	15	3	1	1	-----
Livingston	1	1	-----	1	-----
Macomb	9	5	3	-----	-----
Manistee	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Marquette	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Mason	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Mecosta	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Midland	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Monroe	5	8	1	1	-----
Montcalm	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Muskegon	1	1	1	1	-----
Newaygo	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Oakland	-----	-----	-----	-----	Number not stated.
Oceana	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Insane.	Idiots.	Blind.	Mute.	REMARKS.
Ontonagon	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ottawa	4	6	-----	-----	-----
Saginaw	4	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sanilac	6	-----	-----	-----	-----
Shiawassee	4	-----	-----	-----	-----
St. Clair	6	2	-----	1	-----
St. Joseph	4	3	4	1	-----
Tuscola	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Van Buren	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
Washtenaw	19	-----	1	2	-----
Wayne	67	-----	3	-----	-----
Wexford	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	215	62	30	15	

SCHEDULE D.

Table showing the largest number of inmates in the several County Poor Houses at one time during the year 1869; also the number under 16 years of age.

COUNTIES.	Highest No. at one time.	No. under 16 years.	REMARKS.
Allegan	19	2	
Alpena			No Poor House.
Antrim			No Poor House.
Barry	19		
Bay	20	5	
Benzie			No Poor House.
Berrien	34	3	
Branch	25	4	
Calhoun	36	12	
Cass	35	6	
Charlevoix			No Poor House.
Cheboygan			No Poor House.
Clinton	32	6	
Eaton	25	1	
Emmet			No Poor House.
Genesee	42	10	
Grand Traverse			No Poor House.
Gratiot	9	3	
Hillsdale	43	4	
Houghton			No Report.
Huron			No Poor House.
Ingham	29	16	
Ionia	27	6	
Iosco			No Poor House.
Isabella	11		
Jackson	37	4	
Kalamazoo	47	10	
Kent	41	9	
Keweenaw			No Report.
Lapeer	23	4	
Leelanaw			No Poor House.
Lenawee	60	17	
Livingston	14		
Macomb	54	10	
Manistee			No Report.
Marquette			No Report.
Mason			No Report.
Mecosta	3	1	
Midland	12	3	
Monroe	49	8	
Montcalm	6	1	
Muskegon	19	2	

SCHEDULE D.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Highest No. at one time.	No. under 16 years.	REMARKS.
Newaygo	------	------	No Poor House.
Oakland	49	5	------
Oceana	------	------	No Poor House.
Ontonagon	------	------	No poor kept in Poor H'se.
Ottawa	20	9	------
Saginaw	33	4	------
Sanilac	10	1	------
Shiawassee	24	------	No rec'd k'pt th'se un'dr 16
St. Clair	34	3	------
St. Joseph	44	6	------
Tuscola	------	------	No Report.
Van Buren	20	1	------
Washtenaw	103	6	------
Wayne	370	30	------
Wexford	------	------	No Poor House.
Total	1478	212	

SCHEDULE E.

Statement showing the cost to Counties for maintenance of Indigent and Pauper Patients, at Michigan Asylum for the Insane, for 12 months ending 31st of July, 1870.

COUNTIES.	No. of Weeks.	Board.	Clothing, Exp. Home, Und'tak'r	Damages.	Postage.	Total.	Av. per Week.
Allegan	509 2	$1,782 50	$204 26	$6 10	$1 02	$1,993 88	$3 91
Alpena	29 5	104 00	28 31	.....	33	132 64	4 46
Barry	109 4	383 50	104 09	40	45	488 44	4 46
Bay	92	322 00	38 43	.....	12	360 55	3 92
Berrien	389 1	1,362 00	186 83	5 75	87	1,555 45	3 99
Branch	600 4	2,102 00	207 74	11 80	1 82	2,323 36	3 87
Calhoun	438 6	1,536 00	169 47	10 88	92	1,717 27	3 91
Cass	276 2	967 00	60 19	73	57	1,028 49	3 72
Clinton	234 2	820 00	124 95	2 20	87	948 02	4 05
Delta	51 3	180 00	32 55	.....	09	212 64	4 16
Eaton	66 5	233 50	29 96	51	93	264 90	3 97
Emmet	52 1	182 50	2 80	.....	12	185 42	3 56
Genesee	386 3	1,352 50	197 48	2 40	99	1,553 37	4 02
Hillsdale	276 3	967 50	132 32	5 18	48	1,105 48	4 00
Houghton	207 5	727 00	118 02	5 88	21	851 11	4 10
Huron	52 1	182 50	9 12	.....	12	191 74	3 68
Ingham	181 6	636 50	59 81	90	24	697 45	3 83
Ionia	184 5	646 50	95 52	1 03	60	743 65	4 03
Iosco	18 6	66 00	19 15	13	.....	85 28	4 52
Jackson	435 5	1,525 00	169 64	6 30	1 08	1,702 02	3 91
Kalamazoo	914	3,199 00	412 32	4 35	93	3,616 60	3 96
Kent	398 3	1,394 50	222 46	10 21	1 35	1,628 52	4 09
Keweenaw	104 2	365 00	5 54	.....	09	370 63	3 56
Lapeer	244 4	856 00	89 91	3 63	73	950 32	3 89
Leelanaw	52 1	182 50	19 45	.....	27	202 22	3 88
Lenawee	310 4	1,087 00	209 08	6 69	1 59	1,304 36	4 20
Livingston	119 3	418 00	15 65	1 16	09	434 90	3 64

SCHEDULE E.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of Weeks.	Board.	Clothing, Exp. Home, Und'tak'r	Damages.	Postage.	Total.	Av. per Week.
Macomb	271 2	$949 50	$108 87	$4 18	$0 67	$1,062 72	$3 92
Marquette	56 3	197 50	22 80	20	.....	220 50	3 91
Mason	102 5	359 50	69 28	5 60	21	434 59	4 25
Mecosta	48 2	169 00	26 91	3 61	06	199 58	4 14
Monroe	404 1	1,414 50	128 62	1 30	83	1,545 25	3 82
Montcalm	71 6	251 50	58 26	2 30	21	312 27	4 34
Muskegon	422 6	1,480 00	213 30	4 70	75	1,698 75	4 01
Newaygo	18 2	64 00	1 50	.....	24	65 74	3 60
Oakland	597 6	2,092 50	241 90	12 16	1 32	2,347 88	3 92
Oceana	26 6	94 00	4 91	.....	12	99 03	3 60
Ontonagon	52 1	182 50	29 15	.....	09	211 74	4 06
Ottawa	303	1,060 50	128 36	8 91	1 35	1,199 12	3 95
Saginaw	358 4	1,237 50	226 31	7 63	1 28	1,472 72	4 16
Sanilac	104 2	365 00	24 29	2 80	09	392 18	3 76
Shiawassee	158 4	555 00	56 91	2 50	90	615 31	3 89
St. Clair	376 4	1,318 00	166 81	19 10	57	1,504 48	4 00
St. Joseph	312 5	1,094 50	170 62	7 38	1 20	1,273 70	4 08
Tuscola	61 3	215 00	13 80	2 80	30	231 90	3 78
Van Buren	210 2	736 00	115 62	12 96	27	864 55	4 11
Washtenaw	326 6	1,144 00	232 83	10 85	1 35	1,389 03	4 25
Wayne	766 1	2,681 50	421 60	3 38	4 15	3,110 63	4 06
Total	11,788 3	$41,242 00	$5,427 20	$198 59	$32 89	$46,900 68	$3 90

SCHEDULE F.

Statement of the different items which it is desirable should be embraced in the annual report of Superintendents of the Poor, to the Secretary of State, to be made on the first day of November in each year, or at such other time as shall be deemed best.

1st—Whole number of Paupers in Poor-House during the year.

2d—Average number during the year.

3d—Number under 16 years of age.

4th—Number of Insane.

5th—Number of Idiots.

6th—Number of Blind.

7th—Number of Mutes.

8th—Cost of maintenance in Poor-House.

9th—Salary of Keeper of Poor-House.

10th—Amount paid for Medical Attendance.

11th—Amount earned by labor of Paupers.

12th—Amount paid for transportation of Poor.

13th—Amount paid for repairs of buildings, stock, tools, etc., including all items which are not any part of the actual expenses of maintaining the Poor.

14th—Amount paid to Superintendents of Poor.

15th—Amount paid to Supervisors and Justices.

16th—Number of persons who have received temporary support or outdoor relief during the year.

17th—Amount paid for temporary support or outdoor relief during the year.

18th—Value of county farms, including buildings, stock, tools, furniture, and fixtures.

19th—Nationality or birthplace of paupers.

Remarks.—Under this head should be given a general description of the condition of the farm-house and other build-

ings; the manner in which paupers are treated; how they are fed and clothed; in what manner sick persons are cared for: how the insane and idiots are kept, and what are their treatment and accommodations; how the pauper children are educated; facilities for bathing; mode of ventilation; in short. all the information necessary to give the public a full and complete account of the condition of the poor throughout the entire State.

Were such a full and accurate report required to be made every year, we are of opinion that there would be a very great improvement made in the care and comfort of this unfortunate class of our citizens.

SCHEDULE G.

Statement showing the condition of the County Jails, highest number of Prisoners at one time, etc.; also, estimated value of buildings.

Alcona—No statement.

Allegan—Brick building, 40x40 feet, two stories, used for residence of sheriff, and jail; rooms neat; four cells 8x12 feet; no provision for separation of sexes, except when confined in cells; no bathing facilities; no secular or religious instruction given; no employment furnished; no reading matter; prisoners allowed free communication with each other; privy in bad condition; highest number of inmates at one time, 13; estimated value, $10,000.

Alpena—Frame building, two stories, used as dwelling and jail; eight cells, five of them 5x8 feet; three of them 15 feet square; sexes kept separate; no bathing facilities; no instruction; Bibles furnished; no employment; prisoners allowed free communication with each other; highest number of inmates at one time, 8; estimated value, $5,000.

Antrim—Frame building, occupied for court-house, dwelling and jail; three cells, eight feet square; no bathing facilities; no instruction; sexes separated by cells only; no employ-

ment; prisoners *not* allowed free communication with each other; highest number of inmates, 1; estimated value, $7,000.

Barry—Brick building, two stories, with frame addition, used for dwelling and jail; in good condition; warmed by furnace; six cells, five 8x9 feet and one 9x12 feet. Also, one cell in basement for drunkards; sexes separated by cells only; no instruction; papers and periodicals furnished; no bathing facilities; no employment; communication free; highest number of inmates, 5; estimated value, $5,000.

Bay—Frame building, one story, with dwelling-house attached; eleven cells; ten 5x7 feet and one 8x12 feet; sexes kept separate; free communication in the daytime; religious instruction is given by city missionary, and reading matter furnished; no employment; no bathing facilities; highest number of inmates, 21; estimated value, $4,000.

Berrien—New brick jail and residence; 2 tier of cells; 15 of iron and stone below, and 8 of iron and wood above; sexes separated; good bathing facilities; reading matter furnished, but no instruction given; free communication in day time, except in special cases; no employment; highest number of inmates, 13; estimated value, $30,000.

Benzie—No statement.

Branch—No jail except a temporary "lock-up;" prisoners confined in St. Joseph county jail; the temporary building is not fit for the purpose of a jail, and has been condemned by the Circuit Court.

Calhoun—Brick building, 2 stories; second story used for jail; 6 cells 8x10 feet; separate room for women, but the sexes can converse with each other; no bathing arrangements; no instruction; newspapers furnished; no employment; free communication allowed; highest number of inmates, 17; estimated value, $8,000.

Cass—Brick building, 30x40 feet, two stories; six cells—four for men and two for women, each 9 feet square; no bathing facilities; no instruction; reading matter furnished by

sheriff; no employment; free communication allowed; cells are lined with plank, and are badly infested with bed-bugs: highest number of inmates, 7; estimated value, $2,500.

Charlevoix—Has no jail; prisoners are kept in the jail of Antrim county.

Cheboygan—Frame building; two cells, 10 feet square; sexes not separated; no facilities for bathing; no instruction; no employment; free communication allowed; highest number of inmates, 2; estimated value, $1,000.

Chippewa—No statement.

Clinton—New building, 20x25 feet, built for a jail by private party, and leased to the county; five cells, 5x7 feet; good ventilation; sexes not separated; no bathing facilities; no instruction; no employment; free communication allowed: highest number of inmates, 7; value or amount of rent not stated.

Delta—No statement.

Eaton—Has no jail; prisoners are kept in the jail of Jackson county.

Emmet—No statement.

Genesee—Building two stories; exterior walls of brick; the entire interior of iron, new and in good condition, strong and secure; sixteen cells, 5x8 feet; sexes separated; no bathing arrangements; no instruction; books and papers furnished: no employment; free communication allowed; highest number of inmates, 20; estimated value, $30,000.

Grand Traverse—Wood building, one story, with two cells 10x16 feet; no bathing facilities; no instruction; no employment; highest number of inmates, 1; estimated value, $1,200.

Gratiot—Has no jail; prisoners are kept in the jail of Clinton county.

Hillsdale—Stone building, 35x55 feet; two stories; six cells, 4x8 feet, and only 6½ feet high in lower story; separate room for females in second story, 16 feet square; no bathing facilities, no instruction, and no employment; reading matter fur-

nished by the sheriff; free communication allowed; the cells in this jail are damp and unhealthy; privy in bad condition; building is old and unsuitable for the purpose used; highest number of inmates, 12; estimated value not stated.

Houghton—No statement.

Huron—Frame building, two stories, about 30 feet square, with wing; used for dwelling and jail; three cells, 8 feet square; sexes not separated only by cells; no bathing facilities; no instruction; no employment; free communication in general: highest number of inmates, 2; estimated value, $1,000.

Ingham—No statement.

Ionia—Wood building 18x24 feet, two stories; attached to sheriff's residence; in poor condition; four cells, 9x12 feet; sexes separated only by cells; no bathing facilities; no instruction; no employment; free communication; value not stated; highest number of inmates, 11.

Iosco—Stone basement of the court-house is used for jail; one room for men, 14x20 feet; one for women 14 feet square; three cells, 7x11 feet; no facilities for bathing; no instruction; no employment; and generally free communication is allowed; highest number of inmates, 4; estimated value, $2,000.

Isabella—Has no jail; prisoners are confined in the jail of Midland county.

Jackson—Brick building; fourteen cells for men and three for women, 5x7½ feet; sexes kept separate; no instruction given; no bathing arrangements; no stated employment; men work some in the garden and barn, and special leave is given to work out with ball and chain; women sew some; free communication allowed; water-closets very offensive; sick persons are cared for in cells, which have no light or ventilation except through grated doors from illy lighted and illy ventilated corridors; highest number of inmates, 64; value not stated.

Kalamazoo—Brick building 40x100 feet; used for dwelling and jail; kept neat and tidy; twenty-eight cells, 5x7 feet, 8 feet high; three large cells; sexes kept separate; no bathing

facilities; no instruction given; no employment; a Bible is furnished each prisoner, and papers sent in by benevolent persons; free communication *not* allowed; highest number of inmates, 28; estimated value of building, $40,275.

Kent—Wood building, 2 stories; used for dwelling and jail: dwelling comfortable; jail old and in bad condition; 9 cells in lower story, 5x6 feet, 9 feet high; 6 cells in upper story, 6x8 feet, 7 feet high; sexes separated; no bathing arrangements: no instruction; no employment; prisoners allowed free communication, two of whom are boys; highest number of inmates, 22; estimated value, $1,500.

Keweenaw—No statement.

Lapeer—No statement.

Leelanaw—Wood building, 16x22 feet; 1 large common room; 2 cells, 7½x6 feet; no bathing facilities; no instruction given; no employment; highest number of inmates, 2; estimated value, $500.

Lenawee—Old brick building in bad condition; fourteen cells, 8 feet square, with four berths in each cell; sexes separated; no bathing facilities; no instruction; no employment: no reading matter furnished; free communication allowed in the daytime; highest number of inmates, 18; estimated value. $5,000.

Livingston—Jail and residence of the sheriff on the lower floor of the court-house; eight cells; two of them 14 feet square; five of them 5x10 feet, and one is 8x30 feet; only common facilities for bathing; Bibles furnished, but no instruction given; prisoners *not* allowed free communication with each other; highest number of inmates, 5; estimated value, $10,000.

Mackinac—No statement.

Macomb—Stone building for jail, one story, attached to a two-story brick building, used as a dwelling by sheriff; six cells, four of them 8x12 feet; two 12 feet square; women kept in a large cell; jail very much out of repair; walls damp;

no bathing facilities; no instruction; newspapers furnished for reading; no employment; free communication allowed in the daytime; highest number of inmates, 8; estimated value, $6,000.

Manistee—No statement.

Manitou—No statement.

Marquette—No statement.

Mason—No statement.

Mecosta—Frame building, two stories, with four cells, 6x8 feet; sexes separated; no bathing facilities; Bibles furnished, and Ministers of the Gospel call frequently; no employment; free communication allowed; highest number of inmates, 7; estimated value, $3,500.

Menominee—No statement.

Midland—No statement.

Monroe—No statement.

Montcalm—Has no jail.

Muskegon—Wood building, two stories with wing; 3 cells in lower story for men, 4x7 feet, and one above for women, 12x16 feet; sexes separated; no facilities for bathing; no reading furnished; no instruction given; no employment; free communication; building is rented by the county, belongs to village of Muskegon; highest number of inmates, 16.

Newaygo—Building of timber, covered with plank; size, 20x24 feet; 14 years old, damp and rotten, and in a bad condition; two cells, 12 feet square; sexes separated only by cells; no bathing facilities; no instruction given; no reading matter, and no employment; free communication allowed; highest number of inmates, 3; estimated value, $500.

Oakland—Small brick building, two stories; old, inconvenient, and unfit for a jail; 8 cells, only 1 of them for women; no separation of sexes, if more than one female is in jail at the same time; no facilities for bathing; no instruction given; books and papers are furnished by sheriff; free communication allowed; two, and sometimes three prisoners, confined in the

same cell; arrangements in regard to water-closets bad; highest number of inmates, 15; value not stated.

Oceana—Building two stories; lower one used for jail; upper one for court-room; five cells about 8x12 feet; sexes not separated, only by being confined in different cells, or by the hall between them; no bathing arrangements; no instruction given; some books furnished by individuals; no employment; free communication generally allowed; highest number of inmates, 3; estimated value, $3,500.

Ontonagon—Good log building, 30x40 feet; *well ventilated;* four cells, 8 feet square; sexes separated by being kept in different cells, but prisoners can communicate freely with each other; no bathing facilities; no instruction; no reading matter; no employment; number inmates during the year, none; estimated value, $500.

Osceola—No statement.

Ottawa—Small wood building, 1½ stories; upper part residence of sheriff; lower part used for jail; 2 cells, 7x9 feet; sexes kept separate; women kept in a room in the upper story; no bathing facilities; no instruction given; no reading matter, and no employment; free communication allowed. This jail is in a filthy condition, and is totally unfit for the purposes of a jail, and is of no value; highest number of inmates, 6.

Saginaw—New brick building, two stories; twenty-five cells; two of them 7x8 feet, and the others 6x7 feet, constructed of iron; heated by furnace; good ventilation in the passages, but none in the cells; one cell for females; when fully completed there will be good facilities for washing and bathing; religious instruction is given by members of Young Men's Christian Association once or twice a week; books and papers are furnished by them or by the sheriff; no employment; prisoners generally allowed free communication with each other; provision for separation of sexes not very good; highest number of inmates, 23; estimated value, $32,000.

Sanilac—Lower part of court-house used for jail; wood

building; three cells; one is 10 feet square, one is 10x12 feet, and one is 6x10 feet; not in a very good condition; sexes kept separate; *one tin wash-dish* for washing and bathing purposes; no instruction given; no reading matter; no employment; prisoners *not* allowed free communication; highest number of inmates, 5; estimated value of jail, $100.

Shiawassee—"A den at the back of the court-house, not fit for the confinement of wild beasts;" three cells of different sizes; sexes not separated; no facilities for bathing; no instruction; no reading matter; no employment; free communication allowed; highest number of inmates, 12.

St. Clair—Brick building, 25x82 feet; 3 cells for males; 1 for females, 8x12 feet; free communication allowed; no bathing facilities; no instruction; no employment; highest number of inmates, 9; estimated value, $4,000.

St. Joseph—Brick building, 2½ stories, 40x60 feet, in good condition; 8 cells, 6 of them 3½x6½ feet, 1 10 feet square, and 1 10x20 feet; sexes kept separate; washing facilities good; one special bath-room; no instruction given; reading matter furnished by sheriff; men allowed free communication in the daytime; highest number of inmates, 9; estimated value, $15,000.

Tuscola—No statement.

Van Buren—Wood building in poor condition; 4 cells 8x10 feet; sexes kept separate; a very insecure jail, and prisoners frequently escape; no bathing facilities; no instruction; no employment; free communication allowed; highest number of inmates, 5; estimated value, $1,000.

Washtenaw—Brick building containing 22 cells for men, and 4 for women, 4x8 feet and 7 feet high; sexes kept separate; religious services every Sunday; some books are furnished by Dr. Gillespie; no bathing facilities; no employment; free communication allowed; privy arrangements are very bad, offensive, and unwholesome; building in bad condition, needs repairs; highest number of inmates, 12; value not stated.